



Months to repair damage

NIS 200 'loan' ends hospital strike

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter
The Health Ministry estimates that it will take "months" to undo the damage and eliminate the backlog caused by the 10-day hospital workers' strike which ended yesterday.

The 11,000 cleaning workers and clerks at the 26 government hospitals returned to work yesterday afternoon, an hour or two after the signing of an accord with the Histadrut—but not with the Treasury.

Based on their interpretation of the agreement, the workers believe they will get a "standing loan" of NIS 200 per worker in their next pay slip and that the government's Padeh Committee—empowered to equalize government hospital workers' salaries with those of their counterparts at Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals—will resume its deliberations.

According to the Health Ministry sources the Treasury "did more than him" that it would pay the NIS 200 standing loan (a grant given on condition that the workers stay on the job for the remainder of the month.) But the Treasury spokesman last night denied categorically that any hints or commitments have been made to the Histadrut, and declared that the NIS 200 payment would not be made.

Histadrut Trade Union chief Haim Haberfeld admitted last night that the Treasury had not in fact promised to pay the standing loan, but added that the Histadrut "would do all it could" to ensure that the Padeh Committee would raise the workers' salaries.

"We were all losers in this strike—patients, strikers and the government," said the Health Ministry spokesman. He claimed that the Treasury had erred seriously by resorting to the labour courts for injunctions against some of the strikers. "If they had left it up to us, it would have ended much sooner," he said.

Animosity between the Treasury and the Health Ministry was generated during the strike by the completely opposed philosophies and objectives of Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino and Finance Minister Moshe Nissim.

The Health Ministry plans to send a bill for some NIS 10 million to the Treasury for the catered meals purchased and the outside workers hired during the strike. Asked about this, the Treasury spokesman said that they would study the bill if they received one.

The returning strikers immediately went about cleaning up the garbage and restocking supplies.

Arbeli-Almosino will bring to the cabinet either this Sunday or the next week her proposal to establish an independent panel to completely re-think the hospital system and make recommendations for its reform.

The Finance Ministry spokesman, however, commented that if the panel turned out to be a copy of the Etzioni Committee—which recommended higher salaries for teachers and was a "cause of endless trouble and expense"—Nissim would not support it.

Prosecution cites 'Post' interviews

Pollard gets life, wife 5 years

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Confessed spy Jonathan Pollard was sentenced yesterday to life in prison for his espionage activities on behalf of Israel.

His wife, Ann Henderson Pollard, received a 5-year prison sentence for possessing classified documents.

Henderson-Pollard fell to the floor, weeping hysterically as U.S. District Court Judge Aubrey Robinson rejected the defendants' pleas for leniency.

The judge imposed a more severe sentence on the 32-year-old former naval intelligence officer than had been expected. As part of a plea-bargaining agreement last June, the government prosecutor had promised to ask for a "substantial" sentence, but not life.

In issuing his sentence, Robinson said that in all his years on the bench he had never received more "voluminous" submissions from the defense and prosecution.

Both the prosecutors and the judge appeared exceptionally bitter towards Pollard because of the large numbers of documents he had stolen.

In appealing for mercy, the Pollards expressed deep remorse over

their criminal activities. They both insisted that they had been motivated by deep ideological commitment to Israel.

Pollard also expressed his deep regret over the injury he had caused his wife, his parents and his family, and went on to express deep regret over the damage done to U.S.-Israeli relations.

"I must admit that I wholly and unconditionally accept responsibility for my criminal culpability," he said. "I broke faith and took the law into my own hands."

Pollard emotionally appealed to the judge not to send his wife back to prison. He referred to his deep love for her, as she referred to her love for him during her tearful appeal for leniency.

Both Pollards were taken from the courtroom in custody, leaving relatives and defense lawyers stunned by the sentences. Because of Henderson-Pollard's stomach disorders, there had been speculation that she would receive a period of probation without actually having to return to prison.

But the judge accepted the position presented by Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger in affidavits to the court that Pollard had severely damaged American national in-



Jonathan Pollard

terests by transferring to Israel thousands of classified documents over an 18-month period.

But the U.S. prosecutor rejected the Pollards' arguments. One government prosecutor charged that Pollard continued to maintain a posture of "arrogance and deception." He urged the judge "not to swallow" Pollard's contention that his activities had caused no harm to America's national security because the material in the documents went to a friendly country.

"There was enormous damage done to our national security," the assistant U.S. attorney, Charles Leeper said.

Leeper said that Pollard had shown "utter contempt for the U.S. military and intelligence community." He accused Pollard of having a "warped" mentality that supported "Israel right or wrong."

The prosecutors referred to two interviews which Pollard had granted *The Jerusalem Post* and an interview his wife gave to CBS News last Sunday as evidence that they did not regret their crimes. They also accused Pollard of providing classified information to *The Jerusalem Post*—a contention rejected by Pollard's lawyer.

The prosecutors insisted that Pollard should have cleared his interviews in advance with the director of naval intelligence as had been determined in his earlier plea-bargaining agreement.

Yesterday's hearing lasted for more than three hours. It began as dozens of reporters and others scrambled for a limited number of seats. Pollard and his wife were escorted into the courtroom by federal marshals. Each had lost some 27 kilos since they were first arrested 16 months ago.

They sat across from each other at the defendants' table as their lawyers, Richard and James Hibey, presented lengthy arguments on their behalf to the judge.

First Pollard, and then his wife, approached the judge to make personal appeals. Henderson-Pollard repeatedly broke down and wept as she expressed her ever-lasting love for her husband. "I would never do anything to harm him," she said.

"I pray to God every day that I will be united with my husband. That's all I live for. He's the most wonderful man in the world."

The sentencing yesterday came a day after the U.S. indicted Israeli Air Force officer Aviem Sella on espionage charges. The judge appeared influenced by this indictment, and seemed to ignore arguments made by the defendants' lawyers that testimony by Pollard and his wife before a federal grand jury had enabled the Justice Department to issue the indictment against Sella.

Republican Congressman Richard Cheney, a member of the House of Representatives Intelligence Committee, told reporters: "It is important that the Israeli government understand that some of us consider that was a totally inappropriate act by an ally to take."

Canada bars Aluf Yaron

OTTAWA (Reuters). — The Canadian government announced yesterday that it would not accept Aluf Amos Yaron as a military attaché in Ottawa, apparently because of Yaron's involvement in the Sabra and Shatila massacre following the 1982 Lebanon war.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that Canada would not look favourably on the appointment, but he declined to give a reason for this attitude.

Yaron, who is currently a military attaché at the Israeli Embassy in Washington, was commander of the

IDF forces in Beirut at the time of the massacre. He was subsequently reprimanded by the Kahan Commission for not preventing the Phalangists from slaughtering the Palestinians of Sabra and Shatila.

Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clark was quoted yesterday as acknowledging that the rejection of a nominated military attaché was unusual.

In Israel, both the Defence Ministry and the Army yesterday declined comment on Canada's refusal to accept Yaron's credentials.



Lebanese Army troops yesterday take up positions on the coastal road linking Beirut to Sidon. About 600 soldiers were deployed in a new bid to restore order under a Syrian-brokered plan. (Story — page 2)

'Stupidest effort by Peres'

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Prime Minister Shamir believes that Foreign Minister Peres's efforts to convene an international conference for Middle East peace are the "stupidest" diplomatic move by an Israeli leader since the establishment of the state.

Shamir is understood to believe that there is no possibility of compromise between his utter rejection of the conference idea and Peres's propagation of it as the best avenue for progress in the peace process.

Shamir is understood to believe that Peres's activity on behalf of the international conference must cease forthwith.

Shamir is understood to have declared that the Likud, under the unity government, would never allow Israeli participation in such a conference and that he has consistently opposed the idea of such a conference since October 1985.

Shamir is understood to believe that Jordan, so far has not presented Israel with any "concrete proposal" for peace or to start peace talks.

An international conference, Shamir believes, is the most convenient situation for the Arabs, and the Arabs' position will follow the most extreme common denominator. The Soviets are interested in the conference because it will enable them to impose terms and a solution. Shamir believes that Peres's activity on behalf of the conference has eliminated any chance that the Arabs would agree to direct negotiations with Israel.

Shamir is understood to be "sad" because of the present controversy with Labour and his foreign minister, but believes that there is no need for the sides to raise their voices or to make uncultured utterances in the process. He does not believe the disagreement over the conference should lead to a crisis or a break-up of the unity government.

Shamir believes that the conference (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Coalition slanging in the Knesset

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

The simmering row between the two major partners to the national unity government threatened to erupt in the Knesset plenum yesterday, but was kept in check by an uneasy compromise. Nevertheless, both Alignment and Likud MKs agreed that the storm over an international peace conference was far from over. It would burst forth again in the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, it was predicted.

At the heart of the storm stood an unruffled Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, aiming barbs of criticism at opponents to the left and right.

Peres's message was the need of this generation to prepare a war-free area for the next. That would only come about if this generation showed resourcefulness and understanding.

Until 1978, Israel had had only one course of action — "the security option." Since 1978, there also existed "the political option."

The Camp David accords had wrought a dramatic change in Israel's status; the Egyptians not only flew the Israeli flag, they also invested their resources in agriculture, in road building. Only the blind could deny the dramatic nature of that change.

"It was Mr. Begin who made the peace!" interjected Deputy Minister Ronni Milo.

"But with our help! And where were you then? In which propaganda role were you serving? Why don't you show the people what you've done! You achieved a lot in Brazil [a reference to Milo's alleged arrangement over the adoption by Israelis of Brazilian babies], though the Brazilians deny it. When will you grow up?" Peres retorted.

"Watch out!" Milo warned. "I have nothing to watch out for," Peres declared.

"I never returned a watch to anyone. I never received a watch, and never returned one!" sneered Milo

in a reference to watch that Peres had received as a gift from financier David Balas, now on trial for fraud. (Peres returned the watch after Likud MKs publicized the gift.)

Peres's reply to that was to challenge Milo to compare what his income was — aside from what he earned "labouring for the public good" — and what he, Peres, earned. "Watch out! You won't pull the public along with you this way. You're not Begin!"

But that wasn't the end of the mud slinging.

It was Peres's version of the "Marshall plan" that would save Syria, Milo sarcastically suggested as Peres outlined his approach to the costs of war and peace.

What's happened to the Marshall plan, Milo persisted in baiting him. "Nothing's happened — yet," said Peres. "But since you're such a budding statesman, we'll do it together."

Turning to Tehiya's Geula Cohen, author of one of the motions for the agenda (the others were tabled by the Citizens Rights Movement's Yossi Sarid, Mapam's Elazar Granot, and the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality's Meir Wilner), Peres insisted that it had been the Begin government of 1977 that had first floated the idea of an international peace conference — with the participation of the Soviets and a Pan-Arab delegation. "And that is something I would not accept," he said.

"An attack on the conference is first and foremost an attack on Begin," Peres baited Cohen.

Camp David, said Peres, had only negated the 1977 government resolution as it related to Egypt. But that decision still applied to the other Arab states. Peres insisted, over the repeated objections of the Likud's Ehud Olmert — "Even though you are a lawyer and you know how to give lots of advice," Peres taunted him.

(Continued on Back Page)

Cutting women's hair before the gassing

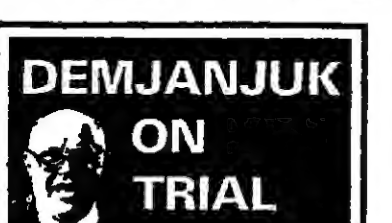
By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Gustav Boraks, an 86-year-old survivor of Treblinka, testified in Yiddish at the Demjanjuk war crimes trial yesterday. But he added little of substance to the testimony of earlier witnesses, except for his quiet dignity and evidence of what age can do to memory.

Expanding on the horrors that have emerged during the trial so far, Boraks tearfully told of an experience connected with his job in the camp. A barber by trade, he was allowed to live and put to work with another 15 men, cutting off women's hair before they were gassed.

"One day my sister-in-law with her two young children came into the shed where we worked," he said. "When she saw me, she almost fainted. She knew her husband had already been killed. She also knew she was going to her death and she implored me to save her children."

But Boraks was powerless to help. Born in a small town near Lodz, Boraks had his own barber shop until the invading Germans took it



away from him. With his wife and his two sons, Pinhas and Yosef, he moved to Krakow. One day the Gestapo arrested him for failing to wear the armband identifying him as a Jew. They beat him and threw him down three flights of stairs in prison. "But my wife had a fur coat," he said, "and when she brought it to the Gestapo, I was released."

Boraks did not remember the exact date in 1942 when he was taken to Treblinka, where his wife and children were killed on arrival.

The old man told his story in Yiddish, but there were continual difficulties with the translator. Finally, Judge Zvi Tal asked the witness a question directly in Yiddish, bypassing the translator. "Him I

understand," said the witness, and Tal, with his rich Yiddish delivered in an authoritative tone, had a new job.

Led by prosecutor Michael Shaked, the witness told how Ivan the Terrible used a bayonet to prod the frightened women into the shed to have their hair cut. "They were wounded and whole chunks of flesh would hang from them. There was a lot of blood," he said.

When there was no hair to cut, the barbers had to sort clothing or do other work. "Anyone who did not work well was shot."

Boraks recalled how one day the deputy-commander of the camp, Kurt Franz, nicknamed Lalka, rode his horse to the entrance of the latrine and shot a man sitting in it. On another occasion, he said, Lalka had two boys, who were caught trying to escape, hung up by their feet in the freezing cold.

The prosecutor got Boraks to describe how he had identified photographs of Treblinka guards Fedor Fedorenko and Ivan the Terrible from a selection shown to him in

1976 by police inspector Miriam Radfiker. "I recognized Ivan the Terrible, with his high forehead...eyes and full face. He used to spend much time in the barber shop," he said.

The photos had been sent to the Israel Police by the U.S. Justice Department, which at the time was holding denaturalization hearings against John Demjanjuk.

Boraks again identified the face of John Demjanjuk from photographs shown by the police here in 1981. In 1978, he flew with a group of other survivors to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida to testify in the proceedings against Fedorenko.

After the 11 a.m. recess, court president Dov Levin said that it was not convenient for Tal to carry the additional burden of translation, but he relented when defence counsel Mark O'Connor asked to continue with the arrangement.

With O'Connor now cross-examining the witness, the problem of translation really became daunting. (Continued on Page 7)

Iran launches new offensive

Turkish jets hit Iraqi Kurdish camps

SIRNAK, Turkey. — Turkish Air Force jets bombed Kurdish rebel targets in Iraq yesterday, destroying their camps and ammunition depots in retaliation for recent attacks near this frontier town that killed 34 civilians, the government said.

Thirty jets bombed nine selected targets from 8 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. following reconnaissance flights over the area at daybreak. All aircraft returned safely to base, according to a General Staff statement.

It was not immediately known whether there were any casualties

among the insurgents who wanted to establish an independent Marxist state in Eastern Turkey. Unconfirmed reports, however, said 100 were killed.

Kurdish rebels raided a frontier village 10 days ago and killed 14 peasants, mostly women and children, bringing to 34 the number of villagers killed in the southeast region in the past month, authorities said.

In October 1984, Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement that allowed their armed forces to pursue Kurdish

rebels into each other's territory, in an area extending 10km. from the border. Turkey and Iraq share a 320 km. border.

The Kurdish Labour Party is a Marxist-Leninist underground organization with headquarters in Syria. Its leaders say the group's aim is to set an independent, Marxist Kurdistan in eastern Turkey that will be a member of the Warsaw Pact.

Intelligence sources estimate the strength of the party at a few thousand members. They accuse Syria of supplying the group with weapons.

In the Gulf War, Iran kept battle-front pressure on Iraq yesterday, launching a new offensive at Haj Omran in the north and claiming fresh victories on the Basra front in the south.

Iran's official news media said the Iranian forces attacked overnight along the Haj Omran-Rowenduz axis in Iraqi Kurdistan in order to open a new front in Iraq's northeast corner.

Iraq reported heavy fighting along the Basra front, but withheld comment on Iranian claims on its Haj Omran attack.

Soldiers violated orders in shooting Nablus youth

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Military Police investigation has found that soldiers who shot and killed a Nablus youth this week violated IDF regulations concerning the apprehension of fleeing suspects, it was learned yesterday.

The IDF has delayed publication of the investigation's results, which reportedly show that soldiers did not completely follow orders which require troops to shout warnings and fire in the air before firing at the legs of fleeing suspects.

Eye-witnesses have said that the soldiers shouted but then immediately opened fire directly at three youths who fled a routine security check in downtown Nablus on Monday. One teenager was killed, another was wounded in the leg, and the third escaped.

In the Jelazoun refugee camp yesterday, soldiers sealed one house and rooms in three other homes belonging to persons suspected of planting a roadside charge last October north of Ramallah. The bomb exploded and caused damage, but there were no casualties.

Pending trial, Israelis can go home

NEW YORK (JTA). — The U.S. District Court in Manhattan has allowed the four Israelis indicted here for conspiracy to sell Iran American weapons to return to Israel until their trial, scheduled to begin May 18.

The permission of the court hinges on an assurance from the Israeli government that it would not prevent the defendants from returning

to America for the trial. Although Israel refused initially, the court received a letter recently containing the necessary assurances.

Guri and Israel Eisenberg, Brig. Gen. Avraham Bar-Am and William Northrop were indicted last April along with 13 other defendants on charges of conspiracy to resell about \$2 billion of American weapons to Iran.

Renting out your flat?



Hurry!

There are only a few hours left to place your classified ad for tomorrow's Luah Ma'ariv. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv (or call 03-439439) and it will run in Hebrew in that paper. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Luah Ma'ariv before 5 p.m. today and your ad will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post.

Beat that deadline!

polgat chain stores
THE THURSDAY
DISCOUNT LINE
25% OFF KNITWEAR
AT ALL POLGAT STORES
ONLY TODAY

Reportedly wooed American Jewish leaders in New York

Le Pen dismays French Jews

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

PARIS. — France's Jewish leaders were dismayed by a report in last weekend's edition of the right-wing daily *Le Figaro* that Jean-Marie Le Pen, president of the xenophobic National Front, had recently attended a luncheon in New York with American Jewish leaders.

Jacques Torczyner, president of the World Union of General Zionists, hosted the luncheon during the French politician's visit to the U.S. in February.

Israel Singer, secretary-general of the World Jewish Congress, also attended together with most of the members of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Theo Klein, chairman of the European Jewish Congress and of Crif, the representative body of

all Jewish organizations in France, violently denounced what he called "Torczyner's scandalous initiative. It is obvious that the National Front will thoroughly exploit that meeting. The Americans do not know Le Pen's ability to exploit such initiatives. How could the American Jewish leaders do such a thing when they are perfectly aware of the activities of the National Front?"

"We cannot admit," Klein continued, "that a representative of a Zionist organization had contacts with such a French political personality without talking it over with the French Jewish community prior to the meeting."

Klein also told *The Jerusalem Post* that Torczyner's initiative mocked Crif's struggle against what he called the National Front's "racist stand."

The WJC confirmed to Klein that the meeting had taken place, but said that "neither Singer nor

the WJC had been informed that Le Pen would be present. Singer arrived in the middle of Torczyner's luncheon, which was already under way with some 25 people."

Walter Ruby adds from New York:

The Israeli Ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu, said yesterday that a report in *Le Figaro* that he had met Le Pen in New York on February 20 was "utterly false."

According to Netanyahu's spokesman, Eyal Arad, "Netanyahu has never met Le Pen in his life." Arad said that on February 20, the ambassador was in London, and therefore could not have seen the French fascist leader in New York.

Arad said he believed Le Pen planted the story about his alleged meeting with Netanyahu as part of an effort to convince French Jews that he was a friend of Israel and not anti-Semitic.

Grants wife 'get' after eight years

Jailed 'divorce resister' relents

By YORAM GAZIT

TEL AVIV. — One of the three men sentenced to open-ended jail terms for refusing to grant their wives a divorce — despite rabbinical court orders to do so — changed his mind yesterday and freed his wife, who has been an *aguna* for eight years.

In April 1979, the Haifa Rabbinical Court ordered Mordechai Jupitro, 43, to grant his wife, Zipora, a divorce. When he persisted in his refusal for six months, the civil law calling for such a "divorce-resister" to be jailed indefinitely until he granted the divorce, was invoked.

After Jupitro was convicted in early 1980, he was sent to Ayalon prison. He was transferred from there to a mental institution after

several escape attempts. During one of those confinements he managed to escape, and was never seen again. His wife, however, obtained information several weeks ago that he was living and working under a false name in Bnei Brak.

In the meantime Zipora, could not remarry, for she was an *aguna*. This is a rabbinical category for a married woman whose husband has disappeared and regarding whom there is no evidence that he has died, which would enable his wife to be classified as a widow. Zipora Jupitro was advised by Na'amat, the Histadrut women's organization, to apply to the police for help in locating her husband. Last Friday, Jupitro was arrested in his repair shop. At first, he denied that he was

the man they were looking for, but the police brought Zipora and she made definite identification, upon which her husband confessed.

Yesterday, the rabbinical court again granted Zipora a divorce from her husband, and this time he agreed. Zipora, 39, the mother of three grown children, told *The Jerusalem Post*, "I went back to court yesterday not believing that he would consent. But he did. I feel like I was born again. I've finally won the freedom I prayed for, for so long."

The most famous of the two other men who have been sentenced to open-ended jail sentences until they divorce their wives is Yehya Ben-Yehya. He has been in jail for the past 12 years and his wife is still an *aguna*.

IN BRIEF

Sex scandal shocks Tourism Ministry

Colleagues of Aharon Teitelman, a senior adviser to the tourism minister, were still stunned yesterday by his arrest on Tuesday following allegations of sexual harassment.

Teitelman has been remanded in custody for 15 days.

Ministry employees who had daily contact with him said that although what he said occasionally sounded suggestive, his style of delivery indicated that he was only joking.

Demjanjuk on Channel 2

Israel's second TV channel, which is still operating on an experimental basis, has begun broadcasting direct transmissions of the Demjanjuk trial.

Initiative for the telecasts came from Jerusalem Capital Studios, which has video-taped the trial in its entirety and will continue to do so. JCS joint general manager Gaby Rosenberg last Friday put the proposition to the Communications Ministry. Approval came on Monday from Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein, who was then in Switzerland, and the telecasts began on Tuesday.

Arab youths arrested for slashing tires

Seven Arab teenagers have been arrested for puncturing the tires of cars parked on Monday night in a Jewish section of Jerusalem's Abu Tor neighbourhood and some of them have confessed, police said yesterday.

The youths, aged 14 to 17, were arrested the same night the tires of 20 cars on Eiz Rokeh and Yishai streets were punctured.

The tires of 14 cars in the same area were damaged on Friday night.

State Attorney miffed over Sewiri climb-down

Miffed at the Broadcasting Authority's reinstatement of chief technician Zion Sewiri, the State Attorney's Office announced yesterday that it would no longer represent the authority in disciplinary proceedings against him.

Sewiri was suspended from his job following his February 8 order to Israel Television technicians to halt the broadcast in the middle of an American basketball game. The authority also asked the state attorney to take disciplinary action against Sewiri.

The authority, however, ended Sewiri's suspension on Monday, following an agreement with the Histadrut.

Moslem jailed for illegal divorce

HAIFA (Itim). — A local man, 34-year-old Suleiman Odeh, was yesterday found guilty by District Court Judge Malkiel Slutsky of illegally forcing a divorce on his wife in 1984. He was sentenced to three months in jail and an additional nine months suspended.

LATE SPORT

National soccer juniors beat Belgians 1-0

Post Sports Staff
HERZLIYA. — Israel's national junior soccer team beat Belgium 1-0, in a junior World Cup qualifying game in the stadium here. Gil Sassport scored in the 72nd minute.

Basketball results

Post Sports Staff
Hapoel Tel Aviv beat Hapoel Haifa 87-75 last night in the first game of the National Basketball League's semi-final round at Ussishkin Stadium.

In Holon, Hapoel Holon beat Hapoel Galil Elyon 88-68 in the first game of the series for places five through eight.

(Earlier sport, page 5)



Some 3,000 soldiers took part yesterday in the Israel Defence Forces combat fitness competition for the Chief of Staff's cup, at Wingate Institute in the Sharon. (Photo by M. Daniel)

Deplore 'public lynch atmosphere'

Vanunu's brothers call for open trial

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Mordechai Vanunu's brothers, Meir and Asher, accompanied by a battery of left-wing activists, yesterday launched a public campaign calling on the authorities to open Vanunu's trial to the public and to allow the public to openly debate Israel's nuclear capabilities.

Vanunu, the former Dimona nuclear technician who revealed Israel's alleged nuclear secrets to London's *Sunday Times* last fall, has been held in solitary confinement for over five months. His trial, which will be held in camera, is expected to start within the next few days.

At a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, Meir Vanunu castigated the "public lynch atmosphere" surrounding his brother, who, he said, has already been "tried, convicted and sentenced" by the public and the media. "Many people think that he is worse than a Nazi war criminal," he said.

Meir Vanunu said that he was "worried" about his brother's "mental health" and demanded that a doctor who does not work for the Prison Service be allowed to examine him.

Asher Vanunu said that the "crime" against his brother, which began when he was apprehended in Rome on September 30, is continuing every day because of the solitary confinement and harsh prison conditions to which Vanunu has been subjected ever since.

Journalist Yael Lotan, whose own trial concerning a November meeting with PLO officials in Romania is slated to start on Sunday, said that Vanunu's trial should be open to the public. "Otherwise we will have Star Chamber proceedings here and Vanunu will be like the Man in the Iron Mask."

Mani Barzilai, of the East for Peace organization said that, in his eyes, Vanunu had made a "significant contribution to Israel's security." He said that a poll conducted in Jerusalem by his organization revealed that a large number of Jews of Moslem-country origin admire Vanunu and do not think of him as a traitor.

Journalist Haim Baram attacked what he called the "collaborationist Editors Committee," which he said, was "capitulating to the pronuclear lobby headed by Shimon Peres."

Army favours Likud MK Ehud Olmert's brother

Politics seen behind delay in naming new Nahal chief

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has been delaying the appointment of a new Nahal commander amid speculation that political party considerations are at the root of his inaction.

Tat-Aluf Yoram Gilboa, Nahal's present commander, is due to step down in two months' time. Last month the general staff unanimously recommended Aluf Mishne Yirmiyahu (Yirmu) Olmert as his replacement. Olmert is a brother of Likud MK Ehud Olmert and Middle East expert Yossi Olmert.

Aluf Mishne Olmert has served in the Armoured Corps and the ground forces command. At one point he was commander of a Nahal battalion.

But Rabin wants Aluf Mishne Benzion Weiner, a paratrooper, for the job. Some 10 years ago, while on leave from the army, Weiner helped Rabin compete against Shimon Peres for the Labour Party leadership. He is a member of Kibbutz Degania Aleph.

It is reported that the United Kibbutz Movement has been pressuring Rabin to appoint Weiner.

An aide to Rabin yesterday denied that the kibbutz movement has applied pressure on the defence minister.

One source said it was the second time Rabin had opposed the General Staff's recommendation, and in both cases the job was a politically sensitive one.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	3.3.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
RUHRGABLER	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
GENEVA	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
HONG KONG	18	14	22	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	16	12	20	Clear
LONDON	11	5	17	Clear
LISBON	11	5	17	Clear
MADRID	10	4	16	Clear
MONTREAL	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
OSLO	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
PARIS	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	17	13	21	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
TOKYO	17	13	21	Cloudy
TORONTO	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
VIENNA	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy
ZURICH	-12	-18	-7	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-5102620
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. Tel. 02-231373
Haifa, 2 Ben Zvi St. Tel. 04-233455
Be'er Sheva, 36 Ha'Avot St. Tel. 052-32232
Gurga, Ben Gurion Airport Tel. 05-9712151

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain in north and centre of the country.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	56	7-14	11
Golan	47	3-12	9
Safed	99	4-10	8
Haifa Port	71	8-17	15
Thiberia	73	8-17	15
Nazareth	—	8-15	13
Afula	64	5-18	15
Shomron	60	6-16	13
Tel Aviv	62	10-19	16
B-G Airport	65	7-19	16
Jericho	41	7-23	19
Gaza	55	10-22	16
Beersheba	28	6-22	18
Eilat	37	9-22	20

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Julian Venetky has been named chairman of the board of Israel Bonds.

ARRIVALS

For the Second International Conference of Hadasah Medical Relief Association: France, Mrs. Annie Abihassira, Mrs. Susan Sigal; England, Mrs. Shmuel Perry; Spain, Dr. Maximiliano Elgart; Mrs. Raquel Benatar; Brazil, Prof. Malvina Salzharg.

Ya'acobi no longer seeks U.S. posting

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Economic Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi yesterday withdrew his candidacy for the post of ambassador to Washington to succeed incumbent Meir Rosenne, who is due to retire this summer.

In an official announcement to the press, Ya'acobi stated that he had informed Prime Minister Shamir earlier yesterday that "alas, in view of the circumstances and of the delay in the decision," his agreement to serve as ambassador to Washington was "null and void."

Ya'acobi stated that he felt that the place for him to be at the present time was "in the country." He declared that Shamir's delay in reaching a decision in the matter was contrary to the pre-rotation Labour-Likud agreement, by which Shamir was obligated to reach a decision on the matter by January 20, some six weeks ago.

Daoud Daoud controls S. Lebanon after failed coup

Moderate Amal chief back in charge

By DAVID RUDGE

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
ROSH HANIKRA. — Moderate Amal Shi'ite leader Daoud Daoud has resumed his post as head of the 400,000 Shi'ites in South Lebanon following Sunday's abortive coup attempt by an extremist rival, Hassan Hashim.

Daoud returned to his home near Tyre on Monday after talks in Damascus with national Amal chief Nabih Berri, who is now back in Beirut.

Daoud is expected to meet with local village and religious heads soon to discuss the action to be taken against those who participated in the failed uprising. Dozens of rebels were arrested by Amal loyalists who put down the revolt with a massive show of strength.

Hashim, a radical aligned with the PLO and the fanatical Hizbullah (Party of God) movement, is now confined to his home village of Marwanieh, near Sidon. Armed Amal militiamen have reportedly ringed the village as a precaution.

Hashim, a former president of the Amal national executive committee, had called the uprising a "corrective movement." His aim had been to implement radical changes in the political structure of Amal and its fighting role.

In particular, he had pressed for stepped-up attacks against IDF and South Lebanese Army forces inside the security zone in South Lebanon.

His alleged collusion with the PLO, as well as his pro-Iranian and anti-Syrian stance, conflicted with the attitude of the mainstream Amal supporters in the South and led to his downfall.

Daoud, although no friend of Israel, is considered a moderate and pragmatist who believes that most of the residents in South Lebanon, predominantly Shi'ites, want to live in peace without outside interference.

He has also been pressing for reforms to restrict the military arm of Amal, saying that militias by their very nature are oppressive forces. He prefers to see Amal as a movement, rather than a force to control and run people's lives. At the same time, he has been seeking the authority and machinery to deal with troublemakers.

So far, his efforts appear to have been successful, although there are still strong pockets of Hizbullah

support in several Shi'ite villages in the South.

At a funeral service in Tyre recently, Shiekh Ali Yassin, reportedly a Hizbullah supporter, warned Christians inside the security zone to stop harassing local Shi'ites or face the prospect of retaliatory action.

On Tuesday night a number of Katyusha rockets fell near the Christian village of Anyble, in the central region of the security zone, without causing injuries or damage.

Sources in South Lebanon said it was too early to tell whether there was any connection between Yassin's warning and the apparent attack on the village. Nevertheless, they added, it could be an indication of things to come.

Lebanese guard coast road

By DAVID RUDGE

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
ROSH HANIKRA. — A 600-man force from the Lebanese Army's 12th brigade yesterday deployed along a 26-km. stretch of the coastal road from the Khaldie junction south of Beirut Airport to the outskirts of Sidon.

Soldiers of the predominantly Moslem brigade took over the numerous checkpoints previously manned by Druze and Communist Party militias, Lebanese sources reported.

Syrian officers reportedly accompanied the Lebanese troops in order to supervise the handover of the operations. The development, which had been expected for some time following the Syrian intervention in Beirut, was reported to have gone "very smoothly."

The sources in Lebanon told *The Jerusalem Post* that the takeover of the coastal road — to ensure safe passage between Sidon and Beirut — had previously been agreed in Damascus when the warring Lebanese factions had requested Syrian intervention to stop the wholesale bloodletting in Beirut.

The sources stressed, however, that the Syrians appeared to be confining themselves to Beirut and ensuring full control over the main access route to the Lebanese capital.

STUPIDEST

(Continued from Page One)

once idea is contrary to the national unity government guidelines, which speak of the Camp David accords as the framework for prospective negotiations with Jordan and "the Arabs of the Land of Israel." Whoever acts in contradiction to the unity government guidelines will bring down the coalition, believes Shamir.

The unity government was set up primarily to solve the country's economic problems; it was not set up to take Israel to an international conference, believes Shamir.

Shamir believes that it is dangerous to link, as Peres has done, Soviet participation in a peace conference to Soviet concessions on Jewish emigration, as this would turn the Jews and, alternately, Israel into hostages.

Sources close to Shamir insist that the prime minister, when he was

foreign minister before rotation, consistently and publicly opposed the conference idea. They note that Shamir at one point objected to a formulation about the "international conference" or "international accompaniment" in one of Peres's speeches to the Knesset, but Peres refused to excise the offending phrase.

Denying a charge by Peres that only last February 12, in an interview in *The Washington Post*, did Shamir publicly declare that he opposed an international conference, sources close to Shamir said that as far back as the cabinet meeting of October 13, 1985 Shamir declared: "In an international conference, all the representatives will come, including the PLO, and the most extreme party will dominate, and the conference will turn into an extreme propaganda forum against Israel."

Alleged \$20m. embezzler says he can't raise bail

Yehoshua Halperin, the former chairman of the board of North America Bank who is being charged with embezzling \$20 million from the bank, claimed yesterday that he was impoverished and could not raise the bail set for him.

Ya'acov Laslau, hevra kadisha head

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A large number of rabbis, yeshiva heads and National Religious Party ministers and activists, as well as representatives of Tel Aviv Municipality, yesterday participated in the funeral of Ya'acov Laslau here. The deceased, a long-time chairman of the local burial society, and one of the founders of the Hapoel Hamizrabi Bank, died on Tuesday at the age of 91.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of the great scholar

Prof. SHMUEL EPHRAIM LOEWENSTAMM ז"ל

on 3 Adar, 5747 — March 3, 1987.

Relatives, friends and all who cherish his memory

The directors and staff of the British Olim Society mourn the death of

MAX SILVERSTONE, MBE

and extend sincere condolences to all the family.

We sadly announce the sudden passing on March 3 of
MAURICE SCHLOSBERG
(formerly of Johannesburg, South Africa)

Deeply mourned by:

Wife — Harriet
Children — Nesta, Robert, Janet,
Ricardo and grandchildren
Brother — Max

The funeral will be held tomorrow, Friday, March 6 at 10:30 a.m. at Holon cemetery. We will meet at the new gate.

In this weekend's Ha'aretz Special Issue:

What's Happened to the Rule of Law

Attorneys Rebel Against Attorney-General. Gilt Israelov and Hava Ya'ari — Culture Heroines. Intimidating witnesses and its influence on the judicial process. Justice under Fire: Courts in the Administered Areas. The Police — offenders in Uniform. Legislation: Loopholes Invite Crime. Execution of Sentence with Private Collectors. Belief vs. Law: How Will the Left and the Right Act

Aviem Sella Affair Becomes More Entangled

Who is a Jew in the Demjanjuk Trial

Elections at the Bar Association

Advocates at the Ballot Box/UrNir

Yael Marcus on Petty Affairs • Gideon Samet on Sami and Sami • Roman Priester at Hong Kong Talks • Nadav Shragal on Maimonides Controversy
Political Sources/Akiva Eldor • Talk of the Week/Lily Galili • Military Area/Heaven Pedagog • Creeping Along/Zeev Yefet • The Week's Television/Edith Buchan

Response to Gorbachev's offer

U.S. proposes end to all Euromissiles

GENEVA. - The U.S. yesterday handed Soviet arms negotiators a draft treaty to eliminate all superpower medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and cut them elsewhere to 100 warheads on each side.

Maynard Glitman, who heads the U.S. team discussing medium-range nuclear forces, told reporters the document, "a full treaty text," was now on the negotiating table.

The proposal responds to a new offer, announced by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last Saturday, to abolish medium-range missiles in Europe and reduce them sharply elsewhere.

Many disarmament experts have described the developments as the first real opening for an accord between the superpowers since they resumed arms control talks in March 1985.

Glitman presented the draft treaty during a one-and-a-half hour meeting at the U.S. diplomatic mission with the Soviet team on medium-range missiles, headed by Lem Mashtakov.

The draft called for elimination - removal and destruction - of all superpower medium-range missiles in Europe over five years and reduction elsewhere during that period to 100 atomic warheads on each side, Glitman said.

In Europe, the number includes 270 Soviet triple-warhead SS-20s and 316 single-warhead U.S.

Pershing-2 and cruise missiles deployed in four NATO countries.

Under the treaty the remaining 100 warheads would be kept on U.S. territory or in Soviet Asia, the definition of which is disputed but somewhere east of the Ural mountains.

Western arms control experts have said the most encouraging sign for striking a deal was Gorbachev's decision to remove the major obstacles contained in previous Soviet offers.

One was a demand imposed at the Reykjavik summit that a medium-range pact be linked to deep cuts in long-range missiles and limits on the U.S. "Star Wars" missile defense programme.

The other was insistence that a separate medium-range pact be contingent on freezing British and French nuclear forces at present levels - a total of about 162 atomic warhead launchers.

In Australia, meanwhile, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said the Soviets acted courageously in offering to negotiate a reduction of medium-range missiles in Europe without linking it to the "Stars Wars" programme.

Shevardnadze, after a second day of talks in Canberra with the Australian government, told a packed news conference the Soviet offer was a "major concession to the West".

(Reuter, AP)

Masked men shoot Turk in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP). - Two masked men armed with silenced pistols shot and critically wounded a ranking Turkish embassy employee in West Beirut yesterday, a day after Prime Minister Rashid Karameh urged diplomatic missions to return to the capital's Muslim sector.

A police spokesman said the would-be assassins broke into Bourhan Doumani's West Beirut apartment after daybreak. He said the victim was in a coma in a West Beirut hospital after suffering bullet wounds in the neck and chest.

Officials at the Turkish embassy could not be reached for comment on the attack, which marked a 10-day-old campaign by 7,500 Syrian troops to re-establish order in chaos-ridden West Beirut.

Police, meanwhile, said regular Lebanese soldiers of the predominantly Sunni 12th Brigade, under the supervision of Syrian army officers deployed along the 40-kilometre southern highway connecting Beirut with Sidon. Druse warlord Walid Jumblatt's militiamen, who controlled the highway, withdrew before the deployment.

Meanwhile, a government spokesman said Christian President Amin Gemayel was sending a team to Syria to respond to demands by Muslim leaders for political reforms.

In Tyre, the mainstream Shi'ite Amal militia released 625 Palestinians held for more than three months, police said.

FBI chief chosen to head CIA

WASHINGTON (Reuter). - William Webster, chosen Tuesday night by President Reagan to head the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), is widely credited with restoring the reputation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), which he has headed since 1978.

Webster, a former judge who turns 63 tomorrow, took over the FBI after the nation's premier law enforcement agency was rocked by scandals in the early 1970s.

If confirmed by the Senate - and this seemed assured for the widely respected FBI chief - Webster will take over when the CIA and its former director, William Casey, have come under criticism stemming from the Iran affair. Webster is virtually untainted by the Iran affair.

"I think that impatience and frustration may have influenced some of the activities taking place," he said when asked what he thought had motivated the clandestine U.S. effort to sell arms to Iran and divert some of the proceeds to Nicaragua's rebels.

Webster, a Republican, was appointed to a 10-year term by Democrat Jimmy Carter to run the bureau.

The White House announced Webster's nomination amid a flurry of activities designed to signal the start of a new, more active phase of the Reagan presidency.

Saudi tycoon takes credit for Iran affair

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP). - Saudi Arabian tycoon Adnan Kashoggi claims he first had the idea that the U.S. should sell weapons to Iran, a West German magazine said yesterday.

In an interview with the Hamburg-published *Stern*, Kashoggi also said he had never been paid back \$10 million that he forwarded to a fund managed by Lt. Col. Oliver North, a former member of the U.S. National Security Council staff, as part of the U.S.-Iranian deal.

Kashoggi told *Stern* he was the "initiator of the whole thing." But, he said, his "great idea" was ruined when U.S. hostages being held in Beirut were brought into the dealing.

The interview took place recently at Kashoggi's luxury hotel suite in St. Moritz, Switzerland, *Stern* said.

In the interview, Kashoggi took credit for having arranged a 1985 meeting of American, Israeli and Iranian representatives in a Hamburg hotel to discuss possible U.S. arms sales to Iran as a way of forging links with Iranian "moderates."

He told *Stern* the Israelis suggested that the price charged the Iranian government be marked up by 20 per cent and the extra money funnelled back secretly to "moderates" in Iran.

End of international isolation Waldheim invited to visit Jordan

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

VIENNA. - King Hussein of Jordan yesterday became the first head of state to break the international isolation of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, when he invited Waldheim to visit Jordan on an official basis, probably later this year.

Waldheim has suffered rebuffs from many heads of state, the latest being the Belgian King Boudouin, who explicitly announced he did not want Waldheim at the opening of the Europa exhibition in Brussels.

Although Hussein arrived on a skiing holiday last week, his visit became official yesterday when he came to the Austrian capital to meet his prime minister, Zaid Rifai. Hussein, who owns a villa in the Vienna woods, was to meet yesterday with Foreign Minister Alois Mock.

Hussein and Waldheim held a short meeting yesterday morning when the invitation was extended. Waldheim was to host a gala dinner in Hussein's honour last night.

Waldheim, who has been accused of hiding his wartime activities in Yugoslavia and Greece, said earlier he would not visit foreign countries during the first year in office.

The invitation was made exactly one year after the Austrian news magazine *Profil* and *The New York Times* revealed Waldheim's service with the German army in the Balkans, which had been omitted from his previous accounts of his life.

The disclosure shattered the calm of a dull Austrian presidential election campaign which Waldheim led from the start. He drew fire from the World Jewish Congress as well as senior figures in Israel, the U.S. and many Western countries.

The government now sees one of its main tasks as repairing Austria's image abroad, damaged by the publicity given during the campaign to strains of pro-Nazi sympathy and anti-Semitism.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Rifai said yesterday that the European Community's support for an international Middle East peace conference was a victory for Arab diplomacy.

"We regard the latest European move a victory for Arab diplomacy since it is the first time Europe agreed on the need to convene the conference with the participation of all parties concerned," he said in an interview with a Riyadh newspaper.

Rifai also was quoted as saying that Hussein rejected an invitation to visit the U.S. in the wake of American arms sales to Iran and is seeking signs of restored American credibility.

"Jordan has a long list of requests to be given to the U.S. before any serious thought will be given to resuming high-level contacts with Washington," Rifai was quoted as telling *Sharq al-Awsat* magazine.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Search underway for new Italian prime minister

ROME (Reuter). - The search for a solution to Italy's political crisis looked like being long and hard yesterday after the Socialists of outgoing Prime Minister Bettino Craxi set conditions unacceptable to the majority Christian Democrats (CD).

The disagreement revolves round the choice of prime minister, with the Socialists insisting that the Christian Democrats nominate either CD secretary Ciriaco De Mita or party president Arnaldo Forlani while the Christian Democrats' candidate is current foreign minister and five-times previous prime minister Giulio Andreotti.

Nancy not a 'Dragon Lady,' says Reagan

WASHINGTON (Reuter). - President Reagan yesterday angrily denied his wife Nancy was the "dragon lady of the White House" who was ruling the country.

"I think this is being bandied by the press. That is fiction and I think it is despicable fiction. No one who knows her well would ever believe it," he said.

The president's strong defence of his wife came as the couple celebrated their 35th wedding anniversary. He denied his wife had a role in the resignation of chief of staff Donald Regan.

Belgium to check Third World students for Aids

BRUSSELS (Reuter). - Belgium has ruled that Third World students will be refused state scholarships unless blood tests show they are not carrying the Aids virus.

Andre Kempinaire, secretary of state for development cooperation, said the cabinet decided Tuesday night that all Third World students applying for scholarships or holding them already must in future undergo Aids checks.

Candidates carrying the deadly virus would be refused scholarships, he said.

Jordan waives immunity in London sex case

LONDON (Reuter). - The Jordan embassy said yesterday it would waive diplomatic immunity for one of its staff being questioned by police over a series of sex assaults.

Police detained the man, a waiter in the embassy's military section, on Friday. He was questioned in connection with a series of indecent assaults in West London but police said he was released after claiming diplomatic immunity.

Yesterday Jordanian ambassador Nabih al-Nimr was called to the Foreign Office. The embassy said later that "this matter... will be dealt with according to British law as a purely individual case."

Tower report in paperback sells like hotcakes

NEW YORK (AP). - The first printing of a paperback edition of the Tower Commission's report on the U.S.-Iranian arms scandal was selling so fast that a second printing was ordered just one day after it hit the bookstores, the publisher said Tuesday.

The first copy of the 576-page book, costing \$5.5, was ready just two days after the document's official release last Thursday. A second printing of 200,000 copies was ordered.

Shultz visits birthplace of Confucius

QUFU, China (AP). - After two days of meetings in Beijing with top Chinese leaders, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday visited three of China's most revered pilgrimage sites.

Shultz provided no fresh insights into his Tuesday meeting with top Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping. He concentrated instead on visits to Taishan, "the mountain of tranquility," and to the grave and birthplace of Confucius, the ancient sage who preached order and respect for authority.

Boy wins \$500 for not watching TV for a year

MILLBURN, New Jersey (AP). - An 11-year-old boy who gave up television for a year in a \$500 bet with his mother says he'll use some of the money to buy comic books.

The bet ended at 9:01 a.m. Monday, but Benjamin Barreaux waited until his mother, Roslyn handed him five \$100 bills at an afternoon news conference before pressing the TV remote-control. During the past year, he filled his time reading and his grades improved from "satisfactory" to "very good."

Convicted killer of six executed in Texas

HUNTSVILLE, Texas (AP). - A man who killed a state trooper and five other people during a 260-kilometre rampage of kidnapping and murder was executed yesterday.

Eliseo Moreno, a former lawn mower repairman was injected with lethal drugs and was pronounced dead seven minutes later, officials said. He was the second Texas inmate to be put to death this year and the 22nd - more than in any other state - since Texas resumed the death penalty in 1982.

Moreno was executed for the fatal shooting of Texas state trooper Russell Boyd in October 1983, his brother-in-law and sister and three elderly people.

Haiti wants 'Baby Doc' to return \$120 million

GRASSE, France (AP). - The government of Haiti goes to court today to try to get back \$120 million allegedly embezzled over 15 years by former president-for-life Jean-Claude Duvalier.

Haiti claims that during his 15 years as the country's chief of state Duvalier turned millions of dollars in public funds to his own personal use, transferring much of it to foreign bank accounts. Duvalier arrived in France in February 1986 and lives in exile in the Riviera town of Mougins.

Singapore steps up computer matchmaking

SINGAPORE (APF). - Computer matchmaking here will soon include holders of secondary school and higher-level passes following a shift in government policies aimed at boosting the country's birth rate, a government official was quoted as saying yesterday.

"We can't expect a population change if we neglect the large numbers of O- and A-level people who are unmarried," said Dr. Aileen Aw, head of Singapore's social development unit.

Official figures show that Singapore's population of 2.6 million rose only marginally by 26,000 in 1986.

Two months credit at Hypercol Buy today, pay on May 3, 1987

For holders of Visa, Isracard, Kolcheck, and Moadon Hashekem credit cards - on purchases over NIS 100.

INTERNATIONAL COFFEE FESTIVAL AT HYPERCOL

Beshkovitz
Turkish coffee
Turkish coffee with cardamon

Elite
Instant coffee
Turkish coffee, cellophane wrapped
Alladin Turkish coffee
HAG - Caffeine-free instant coffee
Caffeine-free coffee
18 Karat

Bar-Man
Khalil Turkish coffee
Yahalom instant coffee

Millhouse (Holland)
Ground filter coffee
Vacuum filter coffee, Regular/Mocca/Caffeine-free

AL VORADA (Austria)
Vienna coffee for percolator and espresso

"Hayovel" Coffee
Caffeine-free coffee

JACOBS
Jacob's (Germany)
Caffeine-free coffee
Regular instant coffee
Freeze-dried instant coffee
Granulated instant coffee
Percolator coffee

MAXWELL House
Instant coffee (Germany)
Caffeine-free coffee (Germany)
Caffeine-free instant coffee (Germany)
Gold coffee, freeze-dried (Germany)
Regular grind percolator coffee (Sweden)
Postos - cereal-based coffee-flavoured instant

NESCAFE (Switzerland)
Gold espresso coffee
Classic coffee
Caffeine-free instant coffee

Rombouts
Rombouts (Belgium)
Percolator coffee, gold label
Caffeine-free percolator coffee
Filter coffee, gift pack - 12 pcs.

Melissa (Belgium)
Melissa coffee
Mocca coffee
Caffeine-free coffee



Hypercol branches open on Saturday evening

Hypercol branches
• Holon
• Rishon-LeZion
• Petach-Tikva
• Haifa
• Kiryat-Ata Junction
• Check-Post
• Jerusalem
• Tel-Aviv
• Beer-Sheva
• Ramat-Gan
• Kanion Eilon
We honour

15% discount
on a wide range of stainless steel finjans "Soltam", "Giat", "Maivo"

30% discount
on "Churchill" mugs imported from U.K.

FRUIT & VEGETABLES MARKET

Tomatoes, Arava, 1.95
Grapefruits, 1.29
Bananas, 1.48
Apples, Jonathan, 1.99
Prices valid until March 6, 1987

Buy Delta and win hundreds of prizes
4 round trip flights to Europe (including travel tax)
4 week-end trips for 2 in Eilat (including flights)
600 Delta gift-packs

Delta's double offer:
20% discount
Valuable prize draws

The Delta offer is available in Supercol and Hypercol stores.

ישראל

היפרכול

לקנות ולהנות מכל היתרונות

היפרכול
כניסה
בניין המסחר
לפי שעות הפעילות
של המסחר

CCI Israel finds steady growth putting its eggs in many baskets

The Israel unit of the U.S. computer concern shuns big projects, hence big potential downturns.

By SIMON LOUISSEON
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — Its efforts to keep a diverse sales base have brought CCI Israel into some exotic areas of high technology for an Israeli firm. Having successfully completed an adaptation of the popular Unix program into Japanese, the company is now working on orders for similar projects in Chinese, Korean and Thai.

Such work isn't easy. Japanese contains thousands of characters and is not simple to translate from English, the original language of the Unix programme, which is used to facilitate communications between different computers. Adapting Unix into the other oriental languages will mean repeating the arduous process from scratch.

But to General Manager Jacob Mark the work is worthwhile. He is intent on keeping eight-year-old CCI from growing too fast or too reliant on individual projects, which is often the fast track to growth. "Meteorite rises are often followed by meteorite falls," he says.

In line with its strategy of diversification, CCI Israel is selling its parent company's office automation equipment here, doing subcontracting work on the Lavi for Elbit Computers Ltd. and development work for the European market.

"The price of diversity is that there are so many things to deal with, and it is a headache to operate in many markets and with multiple products," says Mark.

But CCI's numbers are encouraging. Although, as a wholly owned subsidiary it does not report profits, turnover last year came to \$2 million — half exports — and should rise closer to \$3m. This year, since its founding in 1979, CCI's work-force has jumped from 10 to 50.

CCI Israel was established in 1979, originally as a temporary one-project company to computerize the international telephone exchanges of the Communications Ministry.

At the completion of the \$3m.

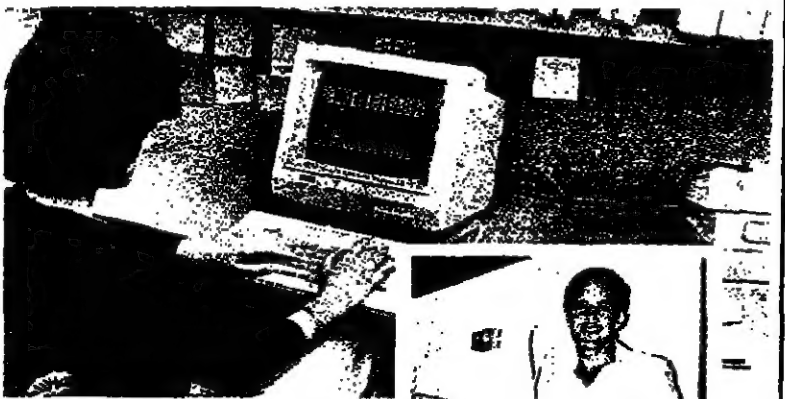
project CCI Israel found itself with a lot of expertise and a good staff, which the parent company was reluctant to just give up. In addition, Mark, who was then also general manager, was determined to set up a subsidiary here. Romanian-born Mark, now 37, came to Israel as a student, liked it, and was determined to return with some American investment. But to get permanent status, the Ramat-Gan company had to prove it could do things faster, better and cheaper than in the U.S. says Mark.

The recent change in leadership in the parent company, CCI Inc., has assisted the Israeli operation. The new chairman, John Cunningham, former president of Wang Inc., took

who take the basic equipment and add special application software of their own.

CCI, along with DEC and IBM, has the advantage of operating as a subsidiary in Israel, Mark says. That allows them to respond rapidly to technical problems, rather than have to go through the head office in the U.S. or Europe. Mark says that his firm even does some problem solving for the U.S.

This is one of the strong points of Israel, says Mark. But the other side of the coin is that it is weak in packaging the goods in an attractive manner. For this CCI Israel still relies on its parent company, and one of Mark's goals is to improve this aspect. The provision of manuals



CCI's Japanese Unix program in operation and General Manager Jacob Mark. (Yossi Dana)

with him a number of Wang personnel many of whom are Jewish and are supporting the Israeli unit. Cunningham himself has acted to strengthen CCI's previously weak marketing effort. CCI, with annual sales of \$200m. and 2,000 employees, faces stiff competition in the office market from such industry leaders as Digital Equipment Corp. (DEC) and Data General Inc.

In its first years, CCI Israel concentrated on doing development work in software for its parent, for instance translating the company's office automation programs into German, French and Hebrew. Six months ago, it began selling CCI hardware locally, a move Mark was reluctant to take at first.

Up till then Mark resisted moving into the market because of the three-to-one predominance of sellers to buyers. He relented because the "product was so good," and has made some inroads in the market, particularly in the academic sector. Most of the sales have been made by value-added resellers — salesmen

and instructions is a particularly weak point.

Perhaps one area where CCI Israel is taking on risk is its work on the Lavi project, involving the Hubs Head-Up Display System. But even here, CCI Israel is sticking to its diversification strategy and minimizing exposure to a single project. The Lavi work comprises around 15-20 per cent of turnover, and employs 12, so that if the Lavi programme folds, it will not be a disaster for the company, says Mark.

"I'd rather be a small success than a big failure," he says.

El Al's pilot shortage

By JONATHAN KARP

TEL AVIV. — Some recent disruptions of El Al flights, because of a shortage of pilots, have highlighted what may be more than simply a seasonal problem.

In the past week, several air crewmen have been calling in sick prompting El Al to transfer passengers one day to Arkia for a continuation flight to Eilat and to delay an evening flight to Paris until the next morning.

"We have in part created the pilot shortage, and we are cognizant of it," El Al spokesman Nahman Kleiman told The Jerusalem Post. He explained that as a result of pilots doing their reserve service, taking training courses and their vacations during the off-season winter months, the airline has fewer reserve pilots to fill in gaps left by those who fall ill.

No one will say so explicitly, but the pilot shortage may be linked to the labour dispute between the air crews and El Al management. Last Friday, the airline's ground workers signed an agreement that gave them a wage increase of about 12 per cent, but the pilots refused to sign, and their negotiations are continuing.

When Haim Reitan, the Histadrut's representative for the El Al workers, was asked whether the pilots' health problems had any connection to the contract dispute, he responded that according to the "pilot's law, if he says he's sick, then he should be believed." Reitan would not elaborate.

The crux of the impasse, according to Reitan, is El Al President Rafi Harari's demand for a two-tiered pay structure. Harari wants to hire 30 new pilots and to pay them in shekels only at a level considerably below that for pilots already on staff. The El Al crewmen who at present receive most of their salaries in dollars, reject this proposal.

On the other side, Harari does not accept the pilots' demand that the wage increase all El Al workers are getting apply to the dollar portions of their salaries as well as the shekel part. Reitan said that in terms of the increase, the pilots could not separate dollars from shekels, but he did indicate that they would be willing to sign for less than the 12 per cent given to the ground workers.

GARDEN LAW. — Under the provisions of a law that passed its second and third readings in the Knesset yesterday local authorities may take temporary possession of empty lots to create gardens and public parking lots.

THE TAX BURDEN / Jeff Broide

Divided we save

Under the income tax law, a husband and wife may be taxed separately on income from self-employment or from a salary. However, income from rentals, interest and dividends, in fact anything earned without physical exertion — must be filed jointly. Filing jointly invariably results in a larger tax bill than under separate calculations, because the tax rates are progressive and certain personal tax credits and deductions are only available to one of the couple reporting jointly.

In order to file separately, the source of each spouse's income must be totally independent of the other. Thus, if

fund (pension) contributions, as well as tax credits for residents, new immigrant, border area, life insurance and pension fund contributions. Other items, such as donations and medical expenses, may be claimed by only one of them unless it is in excess of what is permitted a single taxpayer, in which case the balance may be utilized by the other spouse.

In a recent court case, a certified public accountant and his bookkeeper wife attempted to set up their business affairs in such a way that their individual incomes would be treated by the tax authorities as independent of one another. They worked from separate offices, their books of account and receipts were managed separately, they were registered independently with the value-added tax authorities and each owned their own office furniture and equipment.

The court, however, gave scant attention to all these external factors, and demanded more substantial evidence that their arrangements were not wholly designed to keep their taxes low. The judge noted that the professions of the two spouses complemented each other and, in fact, nearly all the clients of the wife were also clients of the husband. Most of the wife's income came from these joint clients. The court held that the wife had not proved her right to a separate tax calculation.

The important lesson of this court decision is that the proportion of income earned from the common clients of both spouses to the total income earned is of the utmost importance in determining whether a particular spouse may be assessed separately for income tax purposes.

The writer is a certified public accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.

The tax savings may be considerable from separate reporting, as each spouse's tax liability is calculated starting at the lower tax brackets.

one spouse earns income from a business or trade owned by the other, the couple will be taxed jointly. The same applies in a corporation or partnership, if one of the spouses (or both jointly) holds 10 per cent or more of the voting rights or holds management rights. As an aside, it is interesting to note that if a wife earned income from such a corporation for a reasonable period of time before her marriage — and not less than a year — or if her husband had no rights in the company in the preceding five years, then she may report separately with the tax authorities.

The tax savings may be considerable under separate reporting, as each spouse's tax liability is calculated starting at the lower tax brackets. In addition, each may claim deductions for National Insurance and provident

Can literary flair sell a share?

LONDON (Reuter). — "Golly Gosh," "Omen IV — The Final Conflict," "Play It Again, Mario."

New films? Rock extravaganzas? No. These are a sampling of recent headlines on analytical articles about trends in the stock and financial markets appearing in newsletters circulated among clients by one-stall stock brokers.

Not long ago, such articles might have been entitled simply "Hold — Downside Limited," or "Sell — Excessive P/E," or with some other unappealing professional jargon.

But the present is an era of fierce competition among brokers. Last year's deregulation of London's financial markets, called the "big bang," admitted banks and foreign players to the stock exchange. And there is a floodtide of published financial research.

The analysts find that it helps to attract the reader if they employ some of the art of the newspaper sub-editor.

Cartoons and jokes are becoming

frequent. Institutions have redesigned bulletins so that they are more glossy, elegant and distinctive. Many a broker has discovered a hitherto unsuspected talent for making puns.

In a bulletin on prospects of a tax of two pence in the pound off the basic rate in the next British budget, Barclays' De Zoete Wedd beat the tabloid press to the obvious rewrite of the famous line of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*: "2p or not 2p."

"It's all part of an effort to attract the readers' attention," said Michael Landmore, whose *Consumer Brief* for brokers Henderson Crosthwaite pioneered a brighter style.

"There's definitely a lot more research than there used to be," said Alec Gowans, British equity manager at Edinburgh Fund managers.

"A very large percentage goes straight in the wastepaper bin unless it has a really gripping headline. You tend to have a look if you think there might be a joke. Whether it has any impact on your judgement is another matter."

A wider general interest in economics and finance, reflected in the amount of media coverage they receive, has coincided with the companies' wish for more publicity.

At the same time, the high salaries that the best analysts can command in the deregulated age has encouraged the trend for them to gain prominence as individuals and weight as experts. According to Phillips and Drew economist Stephen Lewis, London followed New York into the age of the "Hollywood economist."

"Gone were the days when economists received lunch invitations as much so that their hosts could observe their quaint eating habits as hear their views on the state of the world," he wrote in a recent bulletin.

The phenomenon of the analyst-superstar has reached Britain, with some of the most distinguished becoming media personalities in their own right through appearances on television and radio.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

GM plans \$5.4b. buy-back of its common stock

NEW YORK (Reuter). — General Motors will spend \$5.4 billion to buy back about 20 per cent of its common stock — about 65 million shares — in a move analysts said would boost its stock price and deflect criticism from its recent payoff of a dissident board member.

GM said it would slash automotive capital spending to \$7.9b. in 1987 and \$5.8b. in 1988. It spent \$10.6b. in 1986.

Last year, GM's profit fell 26 per cent to below Ford's for the first time since the 1920s, and its market share continued to slide against Ford, Chrysler and foreign producers.

OIL PRICES continued to recover from their Sunday lows yesterday, despite mixed signals from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting

Countries on what steps it would take to boost them.

A United Arab Emirates official announced no new date for a meeting of Opec's price differential committee, which was originally scheduled for next week and postponed till April 2. The committee was supposed to recommend ways to bring oil prices to \$18 a barrel, despite downward movement in the spot markets.

In London, the price of marker Brent crude was quoted at \$16.50 a barrel in late afternoon, up 35 cents from the new York Monday night closing. In early New York trading, marker West Texas intermediate was up 35 cents to \$17.68.

U.S. FACTORY ORDERS plunged 4 per cent in January, the biggest decline in almost seven years, the government reported yesterday.

Analysts blamed much of the weakness on the change in the tax law which spurred heavy purchasing by consumers and businesses at the end of last year to qualify for expiring tax breaks.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT and a leading bank rejected on Tuesday a new international bid to cut payments by Third World countries on their debts, now climbing beyond the \$1 trillion mark.

One form of the proposal would have the World Bank, which is owned by 151 governments, exchange the high-interest loans of poor countries for lower-interest bonds.

David C. Mulford, assistant U.S. Treasury secretary for international affairs, told members of Congress if the proposals were adopted, commercial banks would be unlikely to make new loans to poor countries for years to come.

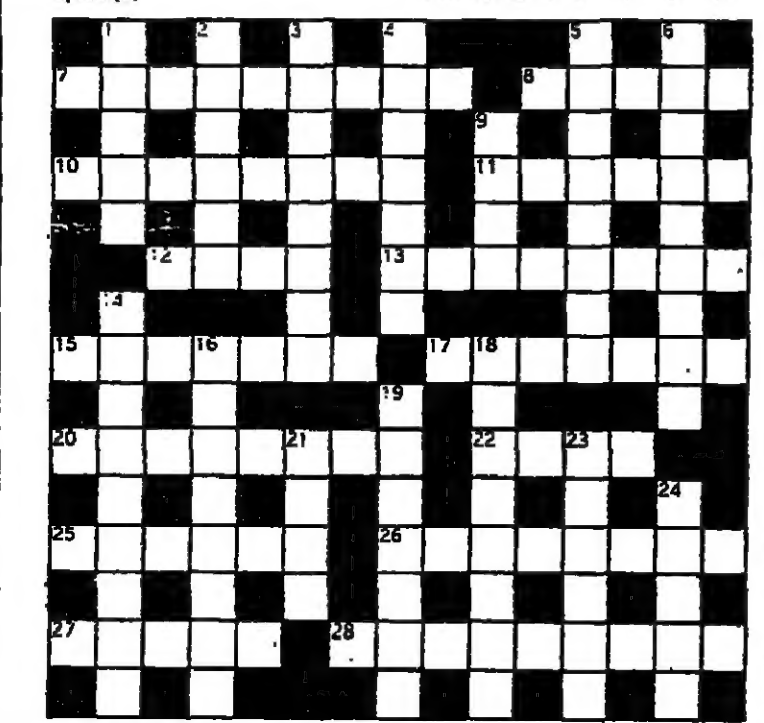
AMERICAN AIRLINES said Tuesday it would lease 40 new jetliners worth \$2.49 billion under innovative deals with Airbus Industrie and Boeing that allow return of the planes on short notice.

The announcement reflected American's major expansion plans into Europe and the Caribbean, and greatly dampened recent speculation that the airline might buy all or part of troubled Pan American World Airways.



CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 7 Paddy's news sheet? (4,5)
 - 8 Note that can be read backwards (5)
 - 10 He's livid in a malignant way (6)
 - 11 About to come back again, it's heard (2-4)
 - 12 Very small measure for you once (4)
 - 13 She has some strong stuff for a sore throat (8)
 - 15 Advocate in a lawsuit turning colour (7)
 - 17 Counterfeit salsify will gain strength when sunless (7)
 - 20 Little darlings, all sugar and spice (8)
 - 22 Leftovers from meals of a sort (4)
 - 23 It's included in the penalty, subject to limitations (6)
 - 26 Always about ten at the "outside" (8)
 - 27 Where one expects a leader to be (5)
 - 28 Note, tidiness in a way isn't agreeable (9)
- DOWN**
- 1 Dug up some old material (5)
 - 2 Die through his carelessness (6)
 - 3 Treatment in which a girl usually takes a hand (8)
 - 4 Has prep to revise, maybe (7)
 - 5 Naturally it often comes before a fall (8)
 - 6 What Dracula was reputed to have at the club? (5,4)
 - 9 Language used by our Dutch uncle (4)
 - 14 But where's the insect that scales up to 51 kilos? (9)
 - 16 Statesman seen in camera, possibly (8)
 - 18 Defection from a job, say, out of order (8)
 - 19 Recuse with a bad case of the twitch (7)
 - 21 Creature showing one be cross (4)
 - 23 String of inventive I get in the way of traffic (6)
 - 24 State of an individual covered in horsehair (5)



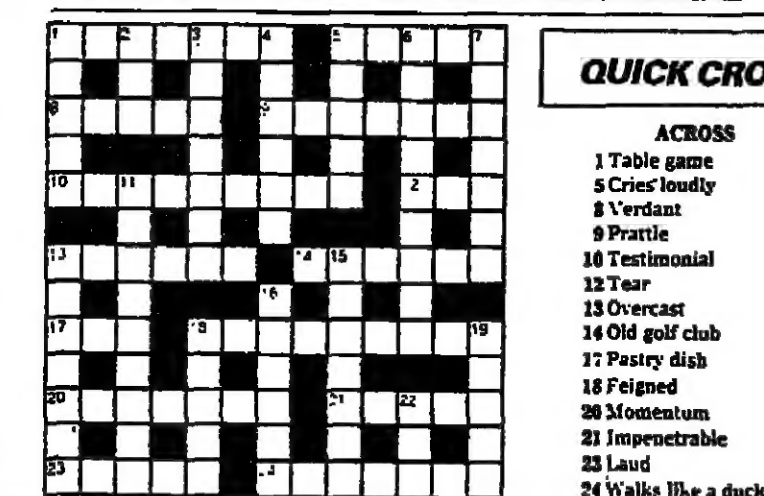
Yesterday's Solution

FOURPOSTERS
W E I I A
S E R T I N A C I V I T Y
H A I N G S K S O C I A
C E A S E
R E S P E C T S T R I N G S
Y E I I I I T S G M
T U N A L U V E R E
E T B L U E R E
L O A D E R S F A S T E T
L R C I O I
R U M S E N A N O N
R S C R A P E A U S
A C I E A
F R E E T R A D E R S

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Would, 4 Lands, 10 Endowed, 11 Basic, 12 Curse, 13 Premise, 15 Site, 17 Wrist, 19 Alter, 22 Emma, 23 Consume, 27 Match, 29 Abort, 30 Ahalope, 31 Scurr, 32 Stale. DOWN: 2 Order, 3 Lawless, 5 Amble, 6 Despire, 7 Bench, 8 Adept, 9 Screw, 14 Ream, 16 Item, 18 Rangoon, 20 Lumbard, 21 Scrap, 23 Troll.

QUICK CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Table game
 - 2 Poem
 - 3 Relatives
 - 4 Moving fast
 - 5 Flame
 - 6 Hard weed (sug.)
 - 7 Small weight
 - 8 Plant container
 - 9 Turn turtle
 - 10 Corrected
 - 11 Up-and-down movement
 - 12 Part of flower
 - 13 Apparel
 - 14 Walks like a duck
- DOWN**
- 1 Sweetener
 - 2 Relatives
 - 3 Moving fast
 - 4 Flame
 - 5 Hard weed (sug.)
 - 6 Small weight
 - 7 Plant container
 - 8 Turn turtle
 - 9 Corrected
 - 10 Up-and-down movement
 - 11 Part of flower
 - 12 Apparel
 - 13 Nothing

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Allison, 10 Yeshayahu, 232653; Baitan, Selah Eddin, 272315; Shu'fat, Shu'fat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Brit, 28 King George, 283731; Kupat Holim Maccabi, 7 Hasehlah, 646371, ext. 43.

Ramata-Kfar Sava: Feingold, 47 Rothschild, Kfar Sava.

Netanya: Kupat Holim Leumi, 9 Smlanski, 38053.

Kiryat Haifa: Kupat Holim, Simat Mod'in, Kiryat Motkin, 715138.

Haifa: Heness, 33 Sderot Weismann, 333312.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Bikur Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).

Tel Aviv: Rishon (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 24444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FLIGHTS

24 - Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-09712484 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Tapad Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID 101

Migdal David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem 523133
Ashkelon 23333 Kfar 344442
Bat Yam 561111 Kiryat Shmona 4424
BeerSheva 74767 Netanya 523333
Carmiel 988665 Netanya 523333
Dan Region 781111 Patah Tikva 9231111
Eilat 7233 Rehovot 451333
Haifa 22333 Rishon LeZion 94222
Hadera 512233 Sdud 36333
Holon 36333 Tel Aviv 246111
Holon 803133 Tiberias 50111

* Mobile Interactive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Israel - Emotional First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 251111 (children) youth 03-251113, Haifa 672222, BeerSheva 450111, Netanya 33318, Carmiel and the north 04-580610.

Trape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234818, Jerusalem - 248554, and Haifa 382611.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 828205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Geographical Tours - Travel with a Difference

"AIDA" in LUXOR

A Production of the Opera of Arena di Verona

The Temple of Luxor provided the inspiration for Verdi's great work "Aida" and now, on the banks of the Nile, one of the world's leading Opera companies gives life in this unique setting to the dream that Verdi created.

operated by Geographical Tours with our well-known tradition of excellence - 5-Star Hotels, and an in-depth itinerary led by one of our own expert Guides.

Departure Date: 3 May 1987

Please contact us for further information
8 Tverya St. Tel Aviv, 03-284113

Bruno warns of renewed inflation

'Israel could follow Brazil'

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

If the government fails to keep budgetary discipline or gives into wage demands, Israel will become another Brazil or Argentina, Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno warned yesterday.

Bruno's comparison of Israel to the two Latin American countries — both of which launched economic programmes similar to Israel's but are now experiencing renewed high inflation — was made at a press conference in Jerusalem to present the central bank's 1986 balance sheet.

The central bank chief told reporters that any group of workers demanding a pay increase should know that they were, in effect, demanding higher inflation.

Bruno also criticized the government and the Knesset for their handling of the state budget. He said the cabinet should have approved a larger cut in appropriations for the coming fiscal year, but the original Treasury proposals "were eroded"

during the cabinet debate on the budget.

"Now there is a danger that a further erosion of the budgetary policy will take place during the Knesset Finance Committee deliberations," Bruno said.

The governor defended the central bank's decision to raise interest rates by 1 percentage point a month, saying the decision was made necessary by the sharp increase in borrowing in recent months. Bruno reiterated the bank's position that the rate hike was meant to be "a temporary step." But he also said the timing and extent of its reduction would hinge on developments in wages and the level of borrowing.

Bruno said that in the bank's opinion the best way to ensure lower long-term interest rates would be by slashing government outlays. He linked the decrease in long-term rates in 1986 to the fact that the government's deficit had almost vanished.

The head of the bank's monetary

department, Victor Medina, told reporters that the Bank of Israel would continue in coming months to purchase bank shares in the arrangement on behalf of the Treasury. He said the bank would do this whenever yields were sufficiently high and the borrowing requirement of the government low.

The balance sheet of the central bank showed an increase of 9.8 per cent in real terms over the previous year, totalling NIS 16 billion at the end of 1986.

According to the statement, non-gold foreign currency reserves held by the bank rose by \$960 million. The public sector added \$1.5b. to the reserves, but this figure was offset by private-sector purchases of foreign currency totalling \$580m.

Bruno said that in 1985 the private sector had purchased \$1.1 b. in foreign currency. The decrease in these purchases shows that under-the-mattress foreign currency had come back into the banking system during the year, he said.

Israel getting bigger share of diamonds

By SIMON LOUISSEON
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — The Central Selling Organization, the syndicate which supplies 80-90 per cent of the world's rough diamonds, has moved halfway towards fulfilling Israel's demand for an increased direct supply of stones.

In the first two months of this year, the CSO upped its supply from 30 to 40 per cent of Israel's total requirements.

The question of supply has been a central issue of dispute between the Israeli manufacturers and the CSO with Israel demanding that 50 per cent of needs be supplied directly.

Last year Israel purchased \$420 million worth of stones from the CSO, out of total purchases of \$1.3 billion.

Zvi Shur, general manager of the Israel Diamond Manufacturers Association, said the increase was "substantial" and, although not completely satisfied, he said it was a definite step in the right direction. He speculated that the CSO relented because of the logic of Israel's case. In the past few years the CSO's sales had increased from \$1.6b. to \$2.4b., Shur noted. The \$800m. increase was equal to the increase in turnover of the Israeli industry, which had to purchase its increased demand indirectly from the CSO through the world diamond bourses.

Such diamonds cost on average 5 per cent more than those purchased



Zvi Shur (Fuchs)

directly by the CSO and those which must be purchased on world bourses — mostly in Belgium. Shur said he hoped Israel would be able to purchase \$650m. worth of rough diamonds from the CSO this year.

In a recent visit to CSO headquarters in London, Shur said he had also raised the issue of the cost of small diamonds. Small-diamond manufacturers in Israel have seen their profit margins trimmed by increasing local costs and fixed returns which are in foreign currency converted to shekels. Until January's devaluation, the shekel had been effectively linked to the U.S. dollar.

In the last few months, however, a number of small manufacturers have either closed or moved to larger stone production. Although he did not say as much, Shur was calling for lower prices of the small rough stones supplied by the CSO so that local manufacturers can be more competitive.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Diamond industry in dark about talks with Belgium

TEL AVIV. — Local industry sources said yesterday they are completely in the dark about plans for Israel and Belgium to hold discussions on increasing cooperation in the diamond trade in the next few months, which was announced by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, earlier this week.

Sharon made the announcement after a visit to the Antwerp Diamond Exchange over the weekend. But local industry leaders said the first they knew of either the need for or any details of, such an agreement, was through the media.

Diamond Controller Zvia Dori, who works within Sharon's own department said she did not request any agreement be made with Belgium but she would learn the proposals' details when Sharon returns.

In his statement Sharon noted that diamond trade between the two countries was over \$1 billion a year and that discussions on increasing cooperation would begin in several months time.

Industry sources suggested there had been no consultation within the industry.

PLASTICS EXPORTS grew 35 per cent last year from 1985 to \$141 million, the Ministry of Industry and Trade reported yesterday.

The ministry's Chemical and Mineral Division director, Ohad Orenstein, noted that last year's increase was in line with trends, as the nominal value of exports has increased 20-30 per cent annually in recent years. He added that in 1986,

new investments totalling \$80m. were approved for the sector.

KOOR INDUSTRIES LTD. said Tuesday its production workers would receive a 10 per cent raise retroactive to March 1, the result of an agreement reached between the Professionals' Union and private employers.

The workers were supposed to receive two pay increases, one last September and the other this month, but agreed to postpone the first increase until now. Other Koor workers will receive a 5 per cent increase this month. The raises are aimed at increasing the competitiveness of Koor manufacturing operations.

MOSHAV RAM-ON has become the first moshav to embark on the Moshav Movement's industrialization programme, with the recent opening of its Polyram factory. The plant will make components for thermo-plastic materials.

Polyram, jointly owned by Moshav Ram-On members, will produce 10 tons of components daily for use as raw material in plastic mould-injection factories.

MABAT CONSTRUCTION CO., a Rasseco subsidiary, issued redundancy notices to 73 workers Sunday, leaving only 27 employees at the Sderot plant.

Management issued the notices without prior consent of the workers committee or the Histadrut and said it planned to close the plant because it was losing money. Workers, however, remained at the plant to prevent the management from removing equipment.

Amir Peretz, head of the Sderot Local Council, said the residents would protest the plant's closing.

DEM JANKU ON TRIAL

(Continued from Page One)

ing. O'Connor would ask his question in English, which was then translated into Hebrew for the judges. After listening to the Hebrew in his capacity as a member of the bench, Tal would then translate the same question into Yiddish for the benefit of the witness.

With Boraks's reply, the process was repeated in reverse.

O'Connor was able to put Boraks into several positions where his memory was shown to be faulty. At one time it even seemed as if the old man could not recall the name of his younger son, Yosef. But then the names of his two dead sons came back to him — Pinhas and Yosef. "I didn't forget," Boraks said, and also mentioned the name of Yoram, the son he has from his second marriage.

There was much legal argument about the admissibility of an unsigned deposition Boraks had given a Yad Vashem investigator in the 1970s regarding his Treblinka experiences. On that occasion, the investigator noted that she had stopped taking the survivor's testimony because he could not remember the name of his younger son.

Levin criticized both the prosecution and the defence for not settling difficulties regarding documents outside the courtroom. Said O'Connor: "We're doing more than our best to meet the power of the State of Israel with our limited means." He was referring to the fact that the prosecution has more manpower and financial resources than he has.

Many people found the next exchange of questions and answers embarrassing.

O'Connor: "Do you remember testifying against Federenko in the U.S.?"

"Yes."

"Do you remember the year?"

"No."

"How did you travel to America?"

"By train."

There were more questions regarding the trip of several survivors to the trial in Florida. When O'Connor asked the witness whether he thought the judge in that trial had been fair, Levin disallowed the question.

A lighter note was injected into these grim exchanges when O'Connor

nor began one of his questions by calling Boraks "Mr. Rosenberg" — the name of the previous day's witness. "You long for him," quipped Levin.

Several of O'Connor's questions to the aged witness were answered with "I don't remember."

Finally, the testimony came round to an SS man named Suchomel. One day, when camp commander Franz Stangl and his deputy, Kurt Franz, decided that Boraks should be sent to the gas chamber, Suchomel intervened. He said that Boraks was one of his best barbers and could not be spared.

Boraks added that on the day of the revolt in August, 1943, Suchomel hid in a barrack because he was afraid the rebels would kill him.

O'Connor: "Did you kill him?" Boraks: "No, he saved my life. I didn't kill anyone in the revolt, God forbid. I couldn't kill a fly."

During the afternoon session, Boraks was asked when he first heard the name John Demjanjuk and whether he had seen Ivan Grozny (the Terrible) only in the Lower Camp.

"Why did the prisoners call Ivan by the nickname of Grozny?" asked O'Connor.

"Because he was a *groisser bandit* [a big bandit]."

Following a lengthy cross-examination by the defence, the prosecution did not let the aged witness rest and persisted with "re-direct" questions, as was his right. But it was painful to follow the lengthy process.

While answering a question the witness made the staggering admission that he could neither read nor write.

Towards the end of the afternoon session Levin said that he wanted to ask Boraks some questions himself.

"How did you travel to Florida?" he asked.

"I went by plane. I made a mistake when I said earlier than I travelled by train."

But when Levin asked from which city the witness had flown to the U.S., the answer was "Kattowitz."

"From which country?"

"Poland."

At the end of the session Judge Dalia Dorner asked Boraks whether he had ever heard the name Demjanjuk in Treblinka, and whether he knew who that man was.

"He's sitting there," said Gustav Boraks.

As the witness was helped out of his chair, Levin wished him a long life and hoped he would not have to testify on his camp experiences again.

London stocks up

LONDON (Reuters). — The London stock market capped a sustained two-month rally yesterday when the Financial Times index of 100 leading shares broke through the 2,000 level, a key psychological barrier.

The index, set at 1,000 on January 3, 1984, opened at 2,015.9, 17.6 points above last night's close, falling back to 2,007.3 by late afternoon.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	119.96 -1.33%
Non-Bank Index	141.35 -2.72%
Arrangement	106.19 -0.08%
Insurance	120.32 -0.64%
Commerce, Services	135.48 -1.12%
Real Estate	135.51 -1.48%
Industrials	143.18 -2.64%
Textiles	133.64 -2.20%
Metals	138.40 -1.02%
Electronics	151.83 -0.41%
Chemicals	141.28 -2.88%
Industrial Invest.	158.54 -7.08%
Investment Cos.	158.29 -4.47%
General Bond Index	110.65 -0.08%
Index-Linked Bonds	110.50 -0.02%
Fully-linked	111.58 -0.14%
Partially-linked	108.83 -0.19%
Dollar-linked Bonds	109.94 -0.50%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.88 -0.13%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	109.42 -0.08%
Long-term 5+ yrs	111.52 -0.02%

Turnovers:

Shares - total	NIS 19,393,900
Arrangement	NIS 1,282,100
Non-bank	NIS 17,541,500
Bonds - total	NIS 7,719,000
Index-linked	NIS 5,670,900
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,507,700
Treasury Bills	NIS 12,836,000

Share Movements:

Advances of which 5%+	66 (68)
"buyers only"	6 (18)
Declines	214 (212)
of which 5%+	30 (36)
"sellers only"	1 (3)
Unchanged	116 (118)
Trading Halt	25 (20)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	Generally falls to 1%
3% fully-linked:	Generally falls to 1%

4.25% fully-linked	Generally slightly falls
80% linked	Stable/rises to 1%
Double-linked:	Mixed to 1%
Dollar-linked:	Slightly rises
Admon	Rises
Rimon	Rises to 1%
For. Curr.	Generally stable
denominated Treasury Bills (annual yield)	28.05-32.75

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	17.48%
Union 0.1	17.63%
Discount A	17.65%
Micrahi r.	17.83%
Hopalmim r.	17.83%
General A	18.03%
Leumi stock	17.48%
Fin. Trade 1	17.85%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%	100NIS change
Commercial Banks				
(not part of "arrangement")				
Maritime	1870	2780		
General non-arr.	23501	113	+0.0	
First Int'l	4800	3093	-4.0	
FIBI	5920	3205	-3.4	
Commercial Banks				
(part of "arrangement")				
IDB	89580	370	+0.4	
Union 0.1	86470	78	-0.4	
Discount	114000	45	-0.5	
Micrahi	36850	191	-0.5	
Hopalmim r.	60900	1182		
General A	154225	15	-0.5	
Leumi 0.1	38850	1230		
Fin. Trade	51000			
Mortgage Banks				
Leumi Mort. r.	9700	471	-3.0	
Dev. Mort.	4400	637	-1.7	
Mishkan r.	3830	1080	-7.3	
Tefahot r.	22400	188	-4.7	
Mezav r.	8250	55	-1.9	
Financial Institutions				
Agri. C. Dev.	not trading			
Ind. Dev. DD	not trading			
Clal Leasing 0.1	28000	202		
Insurance				
Ararat 0.1 r	1566	1232	-10.0	
Hagshah r.	407	45113	-2.6	
Phoenix 0.1	714	38470	-21.0	
Haimshahar	5744	108		
Menzorah 1	2893	125	-1.0	
Sehar 1078	8447	1079	+0.8	
Zion Hold. 1	15080	37	+1.3	
Trade & Services				
Meir Ezra	1347	1814	-0.1	
Supernol 2	10400	654	-2.3	
Delek r.	5805	3981	-1.1	
Lighting	21600	62		
Cold Storage	1145	2583		
Dan Hotels	1689	112	-3.6	
Yarden Hotel	2762	200		
Hilton 1	not trading			
Team 1	955	3467		
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture				
Azorim	1188	9448		
Eliot	480	7236		
Africa Int. 0.1	52300	228		
Dankner	7880	856		
Prop. & Bldg.	3661	3323	-2.4	
Bayda 0.1	4780	4416	-4.8	
ILDC r.	83400	230	-1.8	
Rasoco r.	8090	293	-4.2	
Mehadrin	7900	783	-2.2	
Hadarim	1955	5140	-3.5	
Industrials				
Dubak b	8570	3055	-3.5	
Prt-Ze 1	not trading			
Sunfront	15800	155	-2.2	
Elite	23560	487	-3.5	
Adgar	850	8883	-7.1	
Argamim r.	15850	115		
Delta G 1	4567	1386	-0.9	
Maquette 1	4801	508	+0.0	
Eagle 1	27588	42		
Piglet	4450	885	-2.2	
Schoellernia	17818	314	-10.0	
Rogosin	2880	419	-2.4	
Urdan 0.1 r	2890	700		
Is. Can. Co. 1	4400	2639	-2.0	
Zion Cables	2540	414	-2.3	
Packer Steel	22950	121	-1.8	
Elbit	61800	33	-0.3	
Investment Companies				
IDB Dev. r	8750	4856	-5.0	
Elkif	5200	1188	-1.9	
Alkif 1	290	6310	-1.4	
Gabehel	1531	765	+2.7	
Israel Corp. 1	19400	687	-2.0	
Wolfson 1 r.	127000	0.3	-3.8	
Hopalmim Inv.	10300	830	-4.6	
Discount Invest.	5870	7589	-3.3	
Micrahi Invest.	29180	48	-10.0	
Clal 10	1580	14745	-7.1	
Landeco 0.1	2970	208	-1.0	
Pama 0.1	11550	78	-2.5	
Oil Exploration				
Paz Oil Expl.	27000	50	-2.2	
J.O.E.L.	5285	1344		
Abbreviations:				
b = buyers only				
r = resellers only				

ERETZ Magazine - Winter 1987

- In this edition:
- "The Well-Intentioned Entrepreneur" — Sir Moses Montefiore in the Land of Israel
 - Desert delights: The ERETZ Guide to Travel in the Negev Highlands
 - "Delivering the Goods" — The Nabatean Spice and Perfume Route
 - "Kaffiyeh versus Tarbush" — Moslem Attitudes with Regard to Dress
 - "The Boat that Came up from the Sea" — The First Ancient Boat Discovered in the Sea of Galilee
 - "Old-Fashioned Farm" — How Israelite Farmers Fed Biblical Jerusalem
 - "Bringing the Unicorns Back Home" — A Herd of White Oryxes Learns to Live in the Negev

ERETZ — brings new dimension to Israel's heritage. Biblical scenery and modern sights, diverse people and customs, intriguing flora and fauna are captured in spectacular photographs and in-depth articles.

Enjoy more than just the facts. Slip into the atmosphere of the Land of Israel.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please enter my subscription to ERETZ Magazine beginning from the Winter issue. I enclose a cheque for NIS 24* (including postage and handling) for the next four issues.

Subscriber's name Gift is from:

address name

city address

zip city

country zip

country

* For overseas subscriptions, NIS 33.00 or \$22.00.

COMPANY RESULTS

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

Eli Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yael Horvitz Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yakov Reisel Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor
Hanan Sher Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974
TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Room 20, Jerusalem P.O. Box 91
(91000) Telephone 551616. Telex 26121. Fax 551670. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Caribach,
POB 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. 296231-h (six lines) Fax 203528. HAIFA 16 Rehov
Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, POB 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444 Fax 645446. Published
daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The
Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. as The Jerusalem Post 1987.
Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, is prohibited without permission.

A messy affair

IT was in late November 1985 that Jonathan Jay Pollard, an intelligence analyst with the U.S. Navy Department, was arrested by the FBI outside the Israel Embassy in Washington, and held on charges of spying for Israel.

From the start there was little question that the charges were essentially true. From the start, too, Israel's political leadership faced a grave dilemma vis-a-vis the Reagan administration over what came to be known as the Pollard affair.

While spying is not uncommon even among friendly states, the very special relationship between Israel and the U.S. should have ruled it out.

Once the case exploded into the open, what options to control the damage were open to the government? The option of total denial of responsibility, common in espionage matters, was plainly not open. Pollard's was indeed a "rogue operation," contrary to his own testimony last week to a Washington court. For it was neither authorized, nor even known to, Israel's political echelon, amazing as that may seem. But since it had been directed by a governmental unit called Lekem, it would have been idle to pretend otherwise.

Alternatively, the government - in this case, as in so many others - the trio Rabin, Shamir, Peres - could have decided to come clean and cooperate fully with the U.S. authorities investigating the affair, letting the chips fall where they may.

Cooperation of this kind would have been unprecedented in the annals of sovereign states in such matters. Yet it would not have been so extraordinary in Israel's relations with the U.S., given that the Pollard affair was - as Mr. Rabin described it - "an exception and contrary to Israel's long-standing policy not to carry out espionage activities against the U.S."

In the event, the government hedged. It chose a middle way between total denial and total acceptance. It promised to cooperate and to bring those involved to account. Lekem was indeed disbanded and the operatives dismissed.

But then it emerged that the head of the now defunct unit, Rafi Eitan, was given a cushy job as chairman of the board of Israel Chemicals, a large government corporation.

And, not surprisingly, it did not take the Americans very long to discover that the immunity to prosecution they granted the three "involved" Israeli officials, including Mr. Eitan, in return for their help, had been abused. For information about the role in the affair of a serving air-force officer, Aviem Sella, had been largely withheld.

Last week when Washington learned that Aluf Mishne Sella was not only to receive an important new assignment but also a promotion in rank, it exploded in anger. Torn between the conflicting demands of respect for American sensibilities and air-force loyalties, Mr. Rabin half gave in by denying A/M Sella his promotion.

But it was too late for comfort. The U.S. legal machinery was set in motion to indict A/M Sella and to revoke the immunity of the three officials.

The indictments are not likely to be pressed, but the four are effectively barred from the U.S. That, for persons in the positions of Sella and Eitan, is more than an inconvenience. However, the questions raised by the government's handling of the case transcend the level of the personal. There seems to have been a basic misperception of the American system. The premise that without total cooperation, political considerations - "reasons of state" - would lead Washington to take a benevolent view of this messy affair was woefully wrong.

There has also, of course, been misperception in Washington. For U.S. officials are incapable of believing, what Israelis more familiar with Israeli disorder know can be the case, namely that Pollard's spying was not known or sanctioned at the highest political level.

As a result, not only the spying itself but the flawed damage control effort after the fact, have caused considerable damage to Israel's vital link to the U.S. Both governments can be counted on to try to keep that damage within the frame of continuing cooperation that derives from a convergence of basic interests.

Yet a shadow will persist that Israel can ill afford. And it would be well for the government to do some serious rethinking on how to dispel it.

KNESSET

(Continued from Page One)

And the foreign minister was equally rough with former cabinet secretary Dan Meridor who interrupted him when he insisted that U.S. envoy Richard Murphy had come to Israel four times with a proposal from the Jordanians that talks be opened through the agency of an international conference.

"The cabinet has to discuss that," said Meridor.

"I may not have been cabinet secretary," said Peres. "But I know what the government's work is. And, incidentally, has the moral force of the 1977 resolution expired, as you claim its legal force has?"

Moreover, Peres continued, the government's guidelines expressly endorsed the persistent search for peace. He himself had spoken to the Knesset four times last year on direct negotiations that would either start off with or be accompanied by an international conference. And the Knesset had voted its approval.

For over two years, said Peres, he had explained and reiterated his attitude.

It was at this point that Olmert's constant interruptions caused Deputy Speaker Aharon Nahmias to have him expelled from the chamber.

Asker Wallfish adds: Yesterday's Knesset session was interrupted for over an hour, a rare

occurrence, while the Alignment and the Likud quarrelled in the coalition executive.

Each of the two put forward a demand meant to harass the other, and each finally withdrew the demand, to permit a compromise solution without losing too much face.

The Alignment wanted the four motions to be referred to a full-dress plenum debate.

The Likud wanted to have Milo reply to the Tehiya motion, so that Peres would have to share the floor and the attendant publicity, as it were, with a Likud spokesman who could dismiss the international conference proposal as dangerous.

At this point, however, Speaker Shimon Hillel became partly involved, and, in a series of phone calls to Prime Minister Shamir, Hillel explained that only Peres could speak in reply since the cabinet secretary had already notified the Knesset presidium accordingly.

The Likud then said that it would not go along with a vote for a full-dress plenum debate whatever happened, and demanded that the motions be struck from the agenda.

The only possible compromise would clearly satisfy neither side, and since the motions were to be referred to a full-dress debate or struck off the agenda, the only remaining choice was to refer them to committee.

Be amazed and amused... THE CAMBRIDGE BUSKERS playing Handel and Bach

and most of the classics (leaving out the boring bits).
Michael Copely (flutes), and David Ingram (accordion)
Acclaimed by James Galloway, Karlheinz Stockhausen and music critics throughout the world.

Jerusalem Theatre, Rebecca Crown, Tonight, Thurs., March 5, 9 p.m. Tickets: Bimot, 240690 and other agencies. Tel Aviv, Tzavta, Fri., March 6, 9 p.m., Hadran, 248787; Castel, 444725 and other agencies. On day of performance at box office, 2501567; Carmiel, Hechal Haterbut, Fri., March 6, 10 p.m.
Haifa, Beit Harofa, Sat. evening, March 7, 9 p.m.; Kfar Sava, Hechal Haterbut, Sat. Auditorium, Sun., March 8, 8:30 p.m. Tel Aviv, Ofel Shimon, Mon., March 9, 9 p.m.; Tickets: Hadran, 248787; Castel, 444725 and other agencies

The trend towards a new detente

Mikhail Agursky

AMERICAN foreign policy makers have begun to demonstrate a new and more reasonable approach to superpower relations, ending the blind rejection of recent Soviet domestic innovations. As these trends in American foreign policy may have a positive impact on vital Israeli national interests, they are to be welcomed.

Although right-wing (including some American governmental) circles have tried, for example, to nullify the political effect of the liberation of some Soviet political prisoners and Prisoners of Zion, as well as the release of Andrei Sakharov from exile, American Secretary of State George Shultz has found the political courage to welcome these developments. He correctly stressed that this process must be carried to its logical end - the release of all Soviet political prisoners.

There are doubtless powerful forces in the U.S. attempting to claim that the USSR still poses the same threat as before to the U.S. These forces reject any moderate approach, any reassessment of the world balance of power and of the level of the Soviet threat, since it would endanger the current American military budget.

But Shultz was far-sighted; he anticipated next year's American elections when such an approach would be impossible to defend, and might in fact ensure a devastating Republican defeat.

Probably the same anticipation is behind the unexpected American support of a Middle East peace conference. If former American national security adviser John Pindexter had previously rejected outright the very idea of such a conference, Shultz is now pressuring Israel to participate.

It seems that American foreign policy makers anticipate a possible Soviet volte-face in the Middle East. Indeed, it is quite feasible that the USSR might even unilaterally decide to renew relations with Israel which it severed in 1967. This would effectively ensure that no concessions could be demanded for restoration by those in Israel and the U.S. who might wish to make much demands. Israel did not break off diplomatic relations with the USSR and does not need to decide to restore them: this is a Soviet concern only.

However, if such a wise step were to be taken, it would be a crushing blow for those who resist the normalization of Soviet-Israeli relations, and it would have enormous impact on Soviet-American relations. The

USSR would maintain enough leverage in the Middle East against Israel, even if it did decide unilaterally to restore ties. It seems that the American receptiveness is directed at neutralizing such a Soviet move.

ANOTHER extremely positive trend is the American readiness to reconsider its previous stand concerning the "political refugee" status of Soviet Jewish immigrants. Though American authorities always cited American Jewish organizations as the force behind this policy, the real motives certainly had a political tinge. Various political circles would like to show the impossibility of routine "economic" migration from the USSR.

It is strange that the problem of Soviet Jewish dropouts is interpreted as a basic problem of human rights. Every person, including Soviet Jews, should have the right to go wherever he wants, and it would be a gross violation of human freedom to exert pressure to bring him here. However, there is no freedom of choice or, more precisely, there is no equal choice facing a Soviet Jewish emigrant, and it is a Jewish national miracle that 20 to 30 per cent of those leaving the USSR come to Israel.

Since 1973, the Jewish national movement has been blatantly corrupted by the granting of political refugee status to Soviet Jewish emigrants in the U.S. Soviet Jews could and can go to the U.S. even without this status, as they can go to Canada, Australia or New Zealand. However, this status is a package with many benefits not granted to an ordinary immigrant. It grants pensions to the elderly, free medical and dental services and other benefits to both young and old.

The State of Israel cannot compete with all these benefits funded by the American federal budget (not by Jewish organizations, as Kenneth Bialkin claimed). It is not surprising that the status of political refugee became so attractive that it corrupted the Jewish national movement.

Moreover, if one takes into consideration all the dangers linked to life in Israel and the necessity to serve in the IDF, it is clear that the political refugee status was an over-powering temptation which broke the formerly ideologically-oriented Jewish national movement.

Defenders of this status for Soviet

Jews forget that the millions of Jews who fled from pogroms in Russia or Romania to the U.S. in the 19th and 20th centuries, being literally penniless, were immigrants without any privileged status. The majority of new Soviet Jewish immigrants come to the U.S. with MAs or even PhDs, and are already privileged by their education.

Probably not even abolition of the political refugee status would make the choice equal for Soviet Jews, but at least a Jew who did decide to go to the U.S. would not have succumbed to bribery. No other Jewish community is granted this privileged status in the U.S. For this reason it seems that the driving motive behind the obstinate American resistance to its abolishment was not humanitarian but political.

THE PRINCIPAL political victim of this illegal status is Israel. Those Jews who later become political refugees in the U.S. request Israeli affidavits in order to apply formally for emigration. They fill out forms on which they indicate their wish to live in Israel, and Israelis supply them with legal claims that they are their relatives who long to see them in their own country. They then receive Israeli visa at the Dutch embassy in Moscow and when only a few days later they declare themselves political refugees in Vienna, they are in fact political refugees from Israel.

It is quite clear that if people are attracted to the U.S. by a higher standard of living and by American benefits, which they cannot obtain in Israel, then their motives are economic and their wish to emigrate is not only a wish to escape from an unjust system. Such people are by no means political refugees.

A problem is also created for the USSR, since too many non-Jews are also encouraged to leave. The USSR could possibly tolerate Jewish emigration, if it did not infect others, but demanding free emigration from the USSR and granting the political refugee status could be regarded by the USSR as a crusade whose real purpose is subversion.

The American side's readiness to reconsider this status, which endangers Israel and in fact blocks all prospects of Jewish emigration, is a very positive sign of America's friendship for Israel. It would end the continuing delegitimization of Israel, and could contribute to Soviet-American detente.

The writer is a member of the Soviet and Eastern European Research Centre at the Hebrew University.

My apologies, Ms. Miller

Sholem B. Kowalsky

I SHOULD like to enlarge upon Aryeh Supperstein's article, "In Defense of Miller," (*The Jerusalem Post*, February 23rd, 1987).

Obviously Ms. Miller is a sincere human being who has been badly hurt and I sympathize with her. I do not doubt her integrity or her sincerity. She wishes to be a Jewess.

How does one define a Jew? A Jew is a person born to a Jewish mother or a gentile converted to Judaism according to halacha (Jewish religious law). The government of Israel, under the guidance of the late David Ben-Gurion (himself not an observant Jew), incorporated this definition into its laws. Wherein then does the problem lie?

There are a host of spiritual leaders the world over who are very much plagued by a dwindling Jewish population and a dwindling Jewish membership in their temples. They have, under the banner of Reform Judaism, disregarded the rules. I believe they have lost touch with truth and reality. I do not doubt that they love Israel, are morally fine people and able leaders. In fact many non-Jews are morally fine people, able leaders and love Israel.

What is it that distresses me? Why do I not accept their conversions? In 1885 the Reform Movement adopted the "Pittsburgh Platform" negating Mosaic Laws and the Land of Israel. In 1937, with the "Columbus Platform," a change took place. At that time both Israel and the Torah were tolerated and each rabbi was given the freedom to interpret as he saw fit.

What have we now? Just a peek at *The New York Times* Monday morning and we are bombarded with columns of mixed marriages performed by rabbis together with gentile ministers. The children of these marriages are accepted by Reform rabbis as Jews even if the mother is gentile. There are six-hour conversions and in some areas of Florida even these six hours of study are waived. These converts are misguided, misdirected, misinformed human beings.

Are we so bankrupt that we must accept and recognize these people as Jews? Have we lost all pride? To become a citizen of the United States takes five years of residence plus a stringent test and allegiance pledge. Our Reform friends would have us, at the discretion of each rabbi, recognize their converts. How are we to know the criteria of each individual Reform rabbi? By lowering the standards of conversion the fabric of *khal Yisrael* (the unity of Israel) is weakened and a division amongst our people created. One group of Jews no longer tolerates the other group.

Let us go one step further. In the event of a divorce, the Reform movement accepts civil divorce. Need I remind Mr. Supperstein, whose parents had kosher

meat shipped from 160 kilometres away, that there is a halachic procedure for divorce. In fact, in the event of a remarriage, the children born to Jewish mothers who were not properly divorced, are *mamzerim* (illegitimate).

Therefore it pains me and all my Orthodox colleagues that the Reform movement demands of the State of Israel that exceptions be made for them. Once we make exceptions for any group there is no telling where it may lead. The fence cannot be broken.

RABBI MOSHE Feinstein of blessed memory, embodied love, compassion and concern for his people. He was revered as the greatest *posek* (religious authority) in his generation. It was his *ahavat Yisrael* (love for the Jewish people) that prompted the decision that Reform marriages be considered null and void. His reasoning was that since Reform rabbis do not accept the laws of the Torah and some even deny the very existence of God, they are certainly not to be entrusted with the continuity of Israel. *Am Hakodesh* (a holy people). They could not be considered witnesses to the sanctity of marriage.

By declaring this verdict, Rav Moshe enabled those unfortunate Reform women who committed to have children who would not be labelled *mamzerim*. This is truly *ahavat Yisrael*. He welcomed con-

verts and loved them but only if the convert studied the laws of Torah and agreed to abide by them. Anything else would be a farce.

How may we accept a rabbi who himself denies the validity of Torah to convert non-Jews?

Now you may say that a vast percentage of Jews do not observe the Torah. Are they not Jews? The answer is that every human being is capable of sin. He may be a sinner but he still has the option of repentance. Whoever is born into our faith, no matter how he may deviate, is a Jew and is to be loved as a Jew. To become a Jew, however, entails the acceptance of Judaism in total.

This can only be bestowed upon a gentile by one who is himself a believer. Membership in any movement that denies the validity of the Torah, removes that mantle of authority from the rabbi no matter how sincere, how moral, how loving, how dedicated.

To Suzanne Miller and all people in her predicament, I can only offer my apologies and sincere regrets. Should she or they wish, they may reconsider. We, for our part, offer them education, understanding and proper conversion. I feel genuinely sorry for them and would gladly help. As to the rabbis who misguide them, I consider that not an act of love but rather an act of deceit.

One final word, the Supreme Court did not by its decision recognize the Reform conversion, it only declared null and void the ruling by Shas's Rabbi Peretz.

The writer, a rabbi, is a special adviser to the Chief Rabbinate of Jerusalem.

Dry Bones

AND NOW A PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

THOSE IN THE PUBLIC PLANNING TO BE ILL...

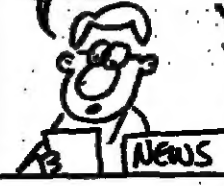
SHOULD DO SO DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS



AS THE HOSPITALS WILL BE OPEN FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS.



MAYBE.



READERS' LETTERS

A FRIEND FROM INDIA

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - On February 6, you published a reader's comments on the Indian government's demonstration of "political preference" in excluding Israel from participating in the world table tennis championship it hosted recently.

His well-founded strictures lend poignancy to the preference of a Hindu friend of mine who retired from his dental practice in England some three years ago at the age of sixty. He then decided to offer his professional skills to Rotary International as a volunteer and undertook a number of assignments in Third World countries. He was on his way back from one of these when he heard of Operation Moses.

He remembered that he, too, had been a refugee when he was young. In India, a Jewish doctor had treated his father with exceptional devotion. And a Jewish solicitor had befriended him when he had settled in England many years ago. Now it was up to him. He telephoned me. Could he, a non-Jew, help? Did I know that India and Israel had no formal diplomatic relations? Would his offer be acceptable?

I put him in touch with Youth Aliya in London and in October 1985 he and his wife left for Tel Aviv. They were met at Ben-Gurion and escorted to Nevah Hadassah. They were greeted with open arms. For two weeks he walked each day to and from his dental clinic through "an enchanting forest of pines." They went on to Yemin Orde, which they found even more beautiful. Here, too, the staff was highly competent and the young people most affectionate, giving the visitors "not just a happy time but pure and simple love, an experience we shall never forget."

In the summer of 1986 he was told that he had a serious heart condition and in August he underwent major surgery. In October, exactly one year after his first visit, he was back in Israel, at work in "his" villages. "It was the best way to recover," was how he summed up his second stint of volunteer work for Youth Aliya. "I shall be back."

Four months later, as I write these lines, he has indeed returned, not I am sure, for the last time.

D. L. MAIER

London.

ABUSE FROM A MAYOR

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - On February 24 an astounding letter was read on Israel TV from the mayor of Petah Tikva, Dov Tavori, to one of his constituents, a university professor, who had the temerity and lack of foresight to complain about some municipal matter and to identify himself as Orthodox.

The rudeness of the mayor's letter was staggering. But the jewel in the crown was its suggestion that "if you

don't like it here, go to Bnei Brak." Having just returned from two and a half years abroad, I was sure that the mayor had just committed political suicide. I was also sure that the press would come out with a report or condemnatory editorial. So far, all I have heard is silence, implying perhaps that such utterances are too commonplace to report.

ELIAKIM KATZ

Ra'anana.

ALPHONS SONNERVILLE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Information is being sought from people who were helped by Alphons Sonnerville from Maastricht de Nederlandse, so that his daughters may live to see his memory honoured at Yad Vashem.

Mr. Sonnerville led the resistance against the Nazis in the Maastricht area from 1940 to 1942, and he assisted Jewish refugees to escape

from the Limburg province area through Switzerland.

He was arrested at his home in the spring of 1942 and died in Dachau in March 1945.

Please send information to: Mrs. B. S. Wolfson, 905 Fourteenth St., Lakewood, N.J. 08701.

B. S. WOLFSON
Lakewood, New Jersey.

ONLY UNTIL 31.3.87

will you be able to send a gift parcel of oranges, grapefruit, or avocado to Western Europe.

For additional information, please call, Tel. 03-253396, 03-210121, between 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
Fardes Syndicate of Israel, Citrus Growers Ltd., 8 Kaplan St., P.O.B. 1290, Tel Aviv 61012.

LIBI - The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence MEET THE CHALLENGE, MAKE IT HAPPEN!

Contributions from Garages for LIBI

- * Hish Garage, Herzliya NIS 360
- * Sherutei Tziyud Lemechoniot, Ashkelon NIS 350
- * Yanua Garage, Herzliya NIS 360
- * Micha Garage, Kiryat Matalon, Petah Tikva NIS 100
- * Or Yehuda Garage, Or Yehuda NIS 120
- * Israel Rismo Garage, Haifa NIS 300



... with thanks to everyone who helps make it happen.

The LIBI Fund, 17 Rehov Dalet (Aranza), Hakirya, Tel Aviv 64734
Tel. 03-265206, 03-265163

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

The Rosita and Esteban Herczeg Programme for Sex Differences in Society
The public is invited to a lecture (in English) on:

The Image of Women in Advertising

Speaker:

Professor Judith Posner

York University, Toronto, Canada

Discussant: Prof. Dimitri Segal - The Hebrew University
Chairperson: Prof. Brenda Danet - The Hebrew University

The lecture will be held on Wed. March 11, 1987, at the Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, Kikar Albert Einstein, at 8:30 p.m. The series is sponsored by Women to Women USA/Israel.

KEEP ISRAEL BEAUTIFUL!

SHABAT SNACK NIS 8
Chinese Restaurants
Giant Kiosks
SHABAT BEGINS ENDS
Jerusalem 5:00 p.m. - 6:15 p.m.
Tel Aviv 5:21 p.m. - 6:15 p.m.
Haifa 5:13 p.m. - 6:17 p.m.
Reservations:
Jerusalem: 5 Shimon Ben Shimon St., Tel. 02-228903
Tel Aviv: Nahariyeh Ave., 13 Oppenheimer St., Tel. 03-421888

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16465 Friday, March 6, 1987 • Adar 5, 5747 • Rajab 7, 1407 NIS 1.60 (Eilat NIS 1.40)

Experience the world of Art
Zaritsky, Agam, Rubin, Janco, Castel, Chagall, Dali, Miro, Picasso
ART GALLERIES JERUSALEM
4 Akiva street, Jerusalem Tel: 227829
Laromme Hotel, 3 Jabotinsky street, Jerusalem, Tel: 697252
22 King David street Jerusalem Tel: 242110

SECOND EDITION

POLITICS OF POWER
Magazine, Page 4



CENSORING THE MEDIA
Magazine, Page 10



PETIT SPIRITED
Magazine, Page A



TWO TRIALS AT ONCE
Page 4



HOW ISRAEL MISHANDLED POLLARD
Page 5



The accused comes to life

By **ERNIE MEYER**
Jerusalem Post Reporter
John Demjanjuk, accused of being Ivan the Terrible of the Treblinka extermination camp, was a changed man yesterday. For the first time, he dropped his mask of passivity and took a lively interest in the proceedings as the head of the police unit investigating his case began.

Demjanjuk repeatedly engaged in lively discussion with his three lawyers as they showed him photos and documents submitted by the prosecution.

Assistant Commander Alex Ish-Shalom described the compositions of his special unit and its activities since the accused was brought here by two U.S. marshals on February 10, 1986.

Demjanjuk repeatedly engaged in lively discussion yesterday with his three lawyers as they showed him photos and documents submitted by the prosecution. His conduct, show-

ing that he follows everything going on in the courtroom, contrasts sharply with his earlier passivity. Ish-Shalom described the composition of his special unit and its activities since the accused was brought here by two U.S. marshals on February 10, 1986.



The police officer started setting up his team at the end of 1982, when the decision to extradite Demjanjuk to Israel was being made. The six-member team includes a lawyer from the state prosecutor's office and police officers who are native speakers of Ukrainian and English. During one period, a member of the

team became a warder at the Ayalon prison in Ramle, where Demjanjuk is held, in order to be close to the prisoner at all times, Ish-Shalom said.

A special section in the maximum security wing of the prison had been set up, so that the investigators would have access to Demjanjuk at all times.

Ish-Shalom gave highlights of the investigation since Demjanjuk's arrival here. He said that the U.S. marshals bringing Demjanjuk here, reported that he told them: "I was only a small cog, it was war-time. Even if I had been [at the camp] I would not have stood a chance and, therefore, you are not justified in bringing me to trial."

When defence counsel Mark O'Connor objected to the remark, labelling it hearsay, his objection was sustained. But prosecutor Michael Shaked indicated that the

(Continued on Page 4)

Aftermath of the Pollard affair:

U.S. angry, frustrated over Jerusalem's stance

By **WOLF BLITZER**
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. - Senior U.S. officials yesterday expressed mounting anger and frustration over Israel's reaction to the life-in-prison sentence given to Jonathan Jay Pollard, the former civilian intelligence analyst for the U.S. Navy who spied for Israel.

The officials, who are normally very sympathetic toward Israel, said that Pollard fully deserved the harsh sentence, the maximum allowed under U.S. law, because of what they described as the enormous damage his activities had done to U.S. national security.

The officials, who asked not to be identified by name, maintained that only a very small portion of what Pollard had provided to Israel over an

18-month period has so far been publicly disclosed in court documents and news reports.

Many of the exact details were spelled out in Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger's 41-page classified affidavit submitted to U.S. District Court Judge Aubrey Robinson before Wednesday's sentence was imposed.

It was that affidavit, U.S. officials said, which apparently convinced Robinson to hand down a life sentence even though the prosecutors, as part of a plea-bargaining agreement with Pollard, had not actually asked for life. They had asked only for a "substantial" sentence.

"If the public knew what the judge knew," one U.S. official said, "they would fully understand the sentence."

U.S. officials yesterday acknowledged that the

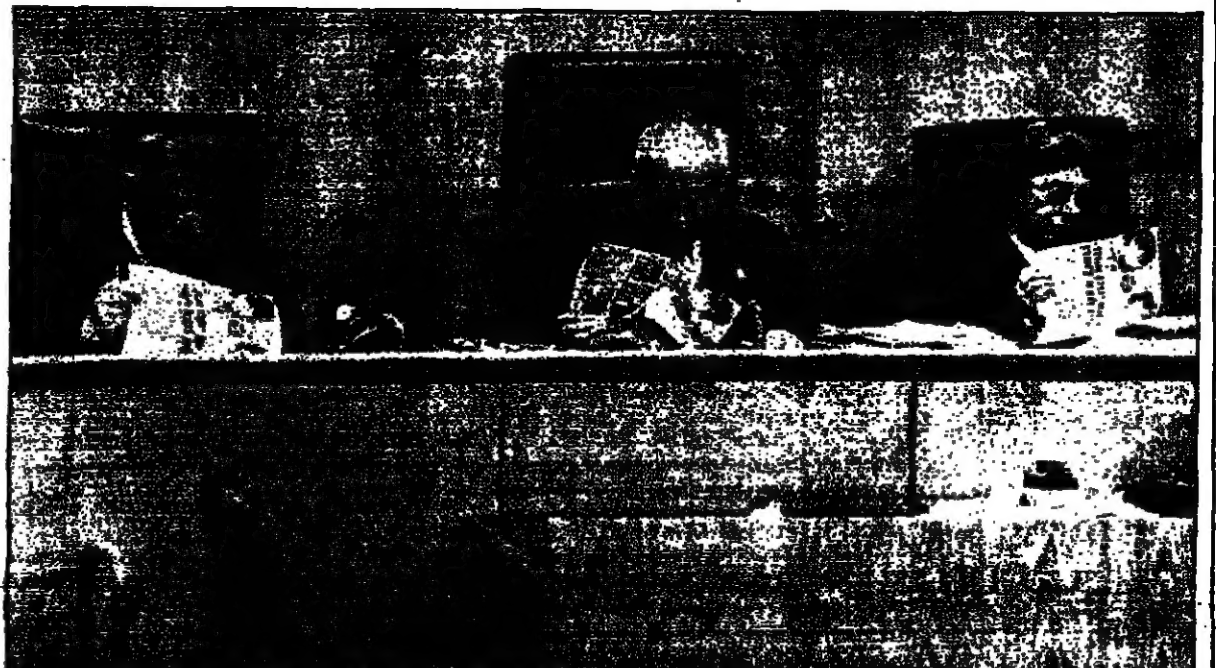
entire espionage affair and its aftermath, especially the refusal of the Israel government to punish those officials directly implicated, was going to strain relations with Israel for some time.

Ironically, they said, the Pollard affair came just as the U.S. Navy's relationship with Israel had been dramatically improving in recent years under the tenure of Navy Secretary John Lehman.

"We felt betrayed by Israel," a Pentagon source said yesterday, suggesting that U.S.-Israeli military ties will suffer in the immediate period ahead unless Israel quickly takes "decisive" action "to correct the problem."

He called on Israel "to come clean" and to fully cooperate with the U.S. in the continuing investigation.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



The bench studies copies of *Ha'olam Hazeq* containing an interview with Demjanjuk, submitted by the prosecution in evidence at yesterday's hearing. From left to right are District Court Judge Zvi Tal, Supreme Court Justice Dov Levin (president of the court), and District Court Judge Dalia Dorner.

(Brian Headler)

Eban won't let case drop

By **MARK SEGAL**
Post Political Correspondent
TEL AVIV. - The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee will "definitely" take up the diplomatic aspects of the Pollard affair and its aftermath, committee chairman Abba Eban, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Prime Minister Shamir is due to appear before the committee on Monday. Eban discounted the prime minister's statement that "there is nothing to investigate because it happened abroad," and said it was up to the Knesset to act.

Eban said that the Pollard Affair "shed a sharp light on the central crisis of the Israeli decision-making process."

The committee is also expected to meet with Defence Minister Rabin to ascertain the circumstances of Aviem Sella's promotion only three days before Jonathan Pollard's sentencing.

"To say the least that was a psychological affront to the Americans," Eban said. "It was very cruel to Pollard."

Eban said that top policy-makers lacked appropriate analytical skills and refused to acknowledge fallibility. "But it is even more deplorable that [none of those responsible] suffers," he said.

He said the repetition of flawed decision-making was demonstrated by the Yassini affair, the Shin Bet scandal, and Irangate. Referring to the Pollard case, he said: "Here we have a situation where a group of Israelis, including high officials, engaged in massive espionage which, we were told, [by the government] was a rogue operation."

As the highly organized nature of the operation came to light, initial scepticism over that official explanation increased, he said.

"We then witnessed a series of hair-raising happenings," he continued. "The government prom-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Israel contrite, concern over ties

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies
Israel reacted contritely yesterday to the Pollard affair and officials expressed apprehension about damage to Israel-U.S. relations.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said the affair had "seriously eroded" relations between the two countries. President Chaim Herzog expressed hope that procedures would be adopted to ensure that such an affair would never recur.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Israel "apologized and apologizes" over the affair, which he called a "sad chapter" in U.S.-Israeli relations. Rabin, who was speaking at Beit Habayal in Tel Aviv, added that using Jonathan Pollard as a spy was a departure from Israeli policy in that it had been done without the knowledge of the political echelon.

"I believe that the firm foundation of Israeli-U.S. ties and the shared view that peace and security are

needed in the region will enable us to overcome the serious foul-up in our relations that was caused by Israel," Rabin said.

Peres told reporters in Tel Aviv that Israel would never again spy on the U.S. He said that the Pollard affair had "created a problem" in U.S.-Israeli relations. But, he added, the "body of the relations" was very strong and could withstand the aftermath of the spy scandal.

Reacting to U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger's reported statement to the court that an overly powerful Israel threatens Middle East stability, Peres said that if Weinberger's remarks had been accurately reported, then he was "mistaken." "On the contrary" he said, "only a strong Israel can participate in the peace process."

"This is an individual case and a passing phenomenon which will not be repeated in the future," he said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

U.S. Jews split on sentence

By **WALTER RUBY**
NEW YORK. - Leaders of the American Jewish community revealed divided sentiments on the life sentence given Wednesday to Jonathan Pollard by a federal district court. The majority said Pollard received the sentence he deserved. Others contended that it was too harsh.

All of the leaders who spoke to this reporter strongly agreed, however, that the Israel government made a serious mistake in allowing the promotion of Col. Aviem Sella despite the fact that he was indicted on espionage charges in the Pollard case.

Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, released a statement affirming that, "Pollard pleaded guilty in an American court to a serious crime. He received due process and a just punishment."

Nathan Perlmutter, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said: "I don't believe that who one spies for should be a mitigation for the crime of spying." Perlmutter dismissed the contention that Pollard ought to have been given a lighter sentence than Americans caught spying for the Soviet Union, because his transferring secrets to Israel did not threaten U.S. security interests. "It is for the U.S. to determine whether or not the transfer of these secrets out of its own possession...will or will not be detrimental to its interests," Perlmutter said.

Henry Siegan, executive director of the American Jewish Congress said he is "disturbed" by what he

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Koch: 'Yordim go home!'

By **WALTER RUBY**
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. - Mayor Ed Koch indicated this week that he would like to see many of the Israeli nationals living in New York pack their bags and go home. New York is currently home to an estimated 100,000-300,000 Israelis, more than in any other city outside Israel.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Mayor Koch said, "I never understand why Israel allows people to leave...and maintain their Israeli citizenship forever. There ought to be a time when Israel says to its people abroad, 'You have to come back at the end of three or five years. You were allowed to leave as



New York Mayor Ed Koch (Elhazar)

a tourist or as a student." Koch said it would be "entirely appropriate" to take away the citizenship of Israelis who refuse to return home within the required time.

Koch's remarks on yordim came during a wide-ranging interview in which he also took issue with Prime Minister Shamir's call for the U.S. to stop giving refugee status to Soviet Jewish "drop-outs."

Asked about the report that he told Shamir during his recent visit to the U.S. that Israel ought to take back all of the yordim in New York, starting with the city's many Israeli taxi drivers, Koch said he has no problem with Israelis who are legally in New York. But he added: "Those people who came here from Israel didn't come here (after) getting permission to leave. When they come to the American Embassy (in Tel Aviv) for a visa, they don't say (it's) for permanent residence. They say it's for tourism or for school, and then

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

ANGLO - AMERICAN AGENCIES (Israel) Ltd.
With us, deals are made for your sake, and not for the sake of the deal.
We REQUIRE large houses - rent or sale - for embassies, in Herzliya Pituah, Kfar Shmaryahu, Afula, Tel Baruch.
Also, luxurious flats in north Tel Aviv, Bnei Brak, Tel Aviv, Ramat Aviv, and Neve Avivim.
We OFFER a large variety of luxurious flats and houses in the above areas.
We also deal in commercial and industrial property, and land.
Tel. 03-284414, 03-293632 75 Disengoff, Tel Aviv (Free parking for clients.)

INTERLINE COMPUTERS LIMITED
We proudly announce that we are the exclusive importers of all the giant BASF company's magnetic media (Flexible disks, disk packs, magnetic tapes, etc.)
★ Micro computers (adapted to P.C. and home computers)
★ Ink printer ribbons
★ Continuous stationery
★ Computer room furniture
★ Importers of various computer innovations and accessories
Courteous, professional service
Delivered to your home
OFFICE: 45 HANANIM ST. 3305 HAIFA, ISRAEL
MAIL ADDRESS: WISLA HAIFA, ISRAEL P.O. BOX 29
TEL. 04/441995
TELEX 441995
TELEFAX 441995

Furniture That's Different at DIMOR
A "new" idea in furniture - real wood. No more "imitation wood" or "wood substitute." Dimor furniture is the genuine article.
We build buffets, lounge tables, wardrobes, kitchen cabinets, room dividers, and a range of smaller pieces - furniture that imparts a cultured-home look.
All in GENUINE MAHOGANY.
Quality furniture that will last for ever, and always look new. Styles to enhance the homes of the young, the young at heart, and those with good taste.
Prices you can afford.
Come and see for yourself - and be convinced.
Open Saturdays from 7 p.m.
The factory outlet and only source -
DIMOR
Furniture for Gracious Living
The reliable, old established company
55 Ariksoff, Tel Aviv (Super-Sol Building)

Chicken soup aids scientists

By **DAVID HOROVITZ**
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. - Chicken soup, traditionally beloved of Yiddish Mommies for its curative powers, is now proving invaluable to scientists studying the causes of cancer, aging and the skin disorder psoriasis.

A team of Swiss chemists has found that the fat in chicken soup mimics the way reactive chemical fragments, known as free radicals, are generated in living cells. Afflictions related to free radicals include cancer, aging and psoriasis, but it has been extremely difficult for scientists in the past to produce and study these chemical fragments. The Swiss team, however, has found it easy to generate free radicals in chicken fat, simply by allowing it to react with the oxygen in air under the right conditions.

"Using chicken fat and antioxidants means that the radicals are easier to study, under conditions that mimic those that occur naturally," states a report on the team's work in *New Scientist* magazine.

Analyzing the fat that forms in the Friday night broth, the team has been able to study the causes of the free radical role in cancer and the aging process. Already nicknamed "Jewish penicillin," chicken soup might yet help provide clues to health mysteries beyond the scope of that wonder drug.

FOR MULTI-USER SOFTWARE ON PC/AT and SUPER MICRO
COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE COME TO THE RIGHT SOLUTION COM NIHULIT®
The leading integrated commercial/industrial MULTI-USER system, successfully installed in hundreds of businesses and organizations on a wide range of computers.
MULTI-USER IS THE GAME COM IS THE NAME
COM SOFTWARE INDUSTRIES LTD. 8 HANANIM ST. RAMAT-GAN, TEL. 03-7512424

THIS PURIM TRY SOMETHING REALLY REFRESHING - Carvel PERSONALIZED ICE CREAM CAKES ON SALE NOW!
Herzliah Lev Ha'ir, Sokolov St. Jerusalem: 18 King George St. Netanya: 2 Ushishkin St. Raanana: 148 Ahusa St. Ramat Aviv: 28 Ahimeir St. Rehovot: 175 Herl St. Tel Aviv: Disengoff Center

Labour heartened by new recruits

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Labour Party knows that if it wants to win the next elections, it must convince more voters in development towns and in what is commonly known as the "second Israel" to stuff its slip into the ballot box.

Thus, it was with no small pride that Labour yesterday formally welcomed three new, and prominent, development town mayors to the party's somewhat diluted ranks of "second Israel" leaders: Yosef Vanunu of Kiryat Malachi and Shlomo Buhbut of Maalot — both from Ezer Weizman's Yahad Party — and Eli Dayan of Ashkelon.

At a meeting of 15 development town leaders held in Tel Aviv, Labour Party Secretary-General Uzi Baram urged that efforts be made to convert more Likud voters to Labour. "I prefer three more Knesset seats at the expense of the Likud than six more seats from Shinui or the Citizens Rights Movement," he said.

The Likud had recently launched "serious waves of demagoguery" and had exploited the development towns in the recent state budget

controversy, Baram said. But the Likud was mainly interested in the settlements on the West Bank, he said.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, on hand to greet the newcomers — who come from towns where in the not-so-distant past he was heckled and booed — said that national priorities must be changed. While more and more people were joining the West Bank settlements, fewer and fewer were staying in the development towns, he said. "Why should it be easier to live in Ariel than in Dimona or Kiryat Shmona?" Peres asked.

He said that next week he would ask the Jewish Agency to devote funds to higher education and industrialization, mainly in the development towns.

Peres said that the three new members brought "leadership and experience" to the Labour Party.

The mayors, for their part, complained that most of the cabinet portfolios which concern the development towns were in Likud hands. These ministries discriminate against Labour-led towns, they said.

Dayan, formerly of the now-defunct Democratic Movement for Change and of the Tami party,

said that the Likud is reverting to "incitement and division" between the development towns and the kibbutzim and moshavim.

Vanunu, who was the butt of many jokes at the meeting because of the Mordechai Vanunu spy trial told a beaming Peres that his standing in the development towns had improved immensely.

Amir Peretz, 33, of Sderot told the forum that the residents of the development towns should be made to understand that economic prosperity and peace were interdependent. "Only the development towns suffer from the absence of peace," he said.

Labour has adopted a new, more democratic way of choosing its Knesset candidates, Baram said. He added that the party would change its rule which forbids mayors from vying for the Knesset.

Baram said that he preferred to have the mayors compete with other party members for places on the Knesset list, rather than reserve a place for a representative from the development towns. "That way we could have two or three mayors on our list," he said. The assembled mayors concurred, but they have very different ideas on who the "two or three" should be.



A PLO supporter holds a portrait of Abu Hussein al-Haybe, former commander of the Fatah Force-17, during a funeral procession in Sidon, Lebanon yesterday. Al-Haybe was one of seven men killed during clashes between rival Fatah factions on Wednesday. (AFP photograph)

Settlers take action

By JOEL GREENBERG, Jerusalem Post Reporter, and Idim

Settlers from Kiryat Arba and Hebron yesterday smashed the windows of 20 cars in the town of Halhoul in retaliation for the stoning of two Egged buses near the West Bank town Wednesday night, according to military and settler sources.

It was the third case of Jewish vigilante action in the area in the past 10 days.

The two buses were stoned early Wednesday evening while en route from Jerusalem to Kiryat Arba. A passenger was lightly hurt when one bus window was smashed. After the incident Halhoul was put under curfew until midnight.

Kiryat Arba council member Shmuel Ben Yishai of the Kach Party and a group of settlers arrived at Halhoul after midnight and drove through the town, honking their car horns. They threw stones at cars and homes, smashing windows and the glass plates of solar heaters. Police made no arrests, but yesterday set up roadblocks near Kiryat Arba and noted licence numbers.

On two occasions last week the Kiryat Arba "Action Committee for Safe Driving on Judea and Samaria Roads," headed by Ben Yishai, vandalized Arab property following stone throwing incidents. Windows were smashed and cars damaged in the refugee camp of al-Arroub north of Hebron, and slogans daubed on walls warned against further attacks on Jewish traffic.

Action Committee members said the vigilante action was necessary since security forces had been ineffective in protecting Israeli traffic from stoning attacks. Pamphlets calling for retaliation against stone throwers have appeared recently in Kiryat Arba.

Security forces yesterday sealed rooms in the homes of six Palestinians from Tulikarm and the neighbouring village of Danabeh, after the men were convicted of throwing Molotov cocktails at an IDF patrol in Tulikarm and at the local police station. The men were sentenced to six- and seven-year prison terms.

CONTRITE

(Continued from Page One)

Weinberger, according to a report on Israel Radio last night, yesterday told Israel Ambassador to the U.S., Meir Roseme, that he had not stated in his deposition to the court in the Pollard case that he believed that a strong Israel heightened the danger of war in the Middle East.

Peres reiterated the government's position that it had not been aware of Pollard's activities. He said that the Pollard case had not come up in recent conversations with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who is currently on tour in the Far East.

Herzog, speaking to pupils in Bat Yam, said he hoped Israel would learn the lessons of the Pollard affair and be able to prevent the recurrence of such cases. All that happened, he stressed, was contrary to Israeli policy and principles that on such matters one does not work against a friendly state, especially not against the U.S. Herzog, like Rabin and Peres, also asserted that Pollard had acted independently and that his spying had not been initiated by the Israeli government.

The National Religious Party issued a worded statement on the Pollard affair last night, saying that its handling had been "full of serious mistakes and mishaps from start to finish." "The matter was managed in an irresponsible, uncontrolled and miserable manner," said a party spokesman.

The NRP called on the government to "bring to justice" those responsible for the affair and to take "serious and significant steps" to ensure that such affairs did not recur.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our member

TZVI LEVINSON

The funeral will take place today, Friday, March 6, at 3 p.m. at the Kibbutz Kfar Hanassi cemetery.

Beit Kfar Hanassi

On completion of the shloshim for

SIDNEY B. LUNZER

we shall meet at the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem, for the unveiling of the tombstone and a short memorial service at 3:00 p.m. on Sunday, March 8, 1987. Memorial shivrit the same day in the Yeshurun Central Synagogue at 5:30 p.m.

Lunzer, Luzann, Ophir Families

Association for the Well-being of Israel's Soldiers
Ha'aguda Lema'an Hahayal BeYisrael

extends its deepest sympathy and condolences to

Mrs. Sylvia Mann

of Philadelphia.

Yosef Nevo — Chairman

On the first anniversary of the death of

Prof. SHAMAI (Sam) DAVIDSON

family and friends will meet on Sunday, March 8, 1987 at 3 p.m. at the New Cemetery, Ramat Hasharon (Morasha Junction).

Jenny

Canada approached on banning of Israel attache

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel "is not very happy" with Canada's rejection of Aluf Amos Yaron as Israel's military attache to Ottawa, sources in Jerusalem said yesterday.

They were reacting to Canada's decision not to accredit Yaron, who is Israel's military attache to Washington and would also have been the non-resident military attache to Ottawa.

Canada said that it took the step because of Yaron's indirect involvement in the massacre in Sabra and Shatila Palestinian camps by Christian Phalangists in Beirut in September 1982. Yaron had permitted the Phalange force to enter the camps without taking precautions to prevent them taking unauthorized action.

Foreign minister Peres yesterday said that Yaron's appointment as

attache for the U.S. and Canada was "legitimate," according to Israel Radio.

Yaron, at the time a tat-aluf, was commander of IDF forces in Beirut. The Kahan commission of inquiry in 1983 found him negligent in his duties during the massacre, which was carried out by the Lebanese Phalange militiamen. In consequence, the Defence Ministry held up his promotion to aluf for about a year.

The sources said that Israeli officials were looking into the matter with the Canadian authorities, in an apparent effort to reverse the decision.

"However, Canada is a very friendly country and we are sure that this matter will not affect the good relations between the two countries," said the sources.

U.S. JEWS

(Continued from Page One)

termed a campaign by some people in the American Jewish community on behalf of Pollard. Siegelman said there could be "no possible justification" for Pollard's "despicable" actions. "The horrendous implications of saying that Pollard did what he did on behalf of the Jewish people are that it is good for American Jews to spy on the U.S. That is absurd," Siegelman said.

However, Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said he felt the life sentence imposed on Pollard "was a little too harsh...given that he threw himself on the mercy of the court and cooperated with the prosecution."

Schindler said he was concerned that a secret memo written by Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger on the serious blow to U.S. security interests caused by Pollard's espionage, had apparently led Judge Aubrey Robinson to impose a tougher sentence than that asked by the Justice Department.

Al Chernin, executive director of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCAC), said: "I would not in any way want to appear to be condoning spying, but from a personal perspective I thought the sentence was very harsh."

Schindler said the promotion of Sella "merely compounds the grievous error" which Israel made by using "a mentally unstable American Jew" to purloin U.S. military secrets. "This not only damaged U.S.-Israel relations, but hurt American Jews by raising the dual loyalty spectre," he said.

KOCH

(Continued from Page One)

they come and stay here forever... (at least) some."

Asked whether Israelis in New York are making important contributions to the city's welfare, the outspoken Koch responded, "So what? Their country needs them. Suppose the U.S. were under attack and (American) Jews were in Israel on a tourist (visa) or attending some yeshiva. Israel is under attack every day."

Koch said he will not support Shamir's bid to capture a larger percentage of Soviet Jewish emigrants by trying to convince the U.S. government to take away refugee status from Soviet Jews.

Koch, then a Congressman, led the successful fight in 1971 to get the State Department to accord refugee status to Soviet Jews. He says: "I wouldn't change that (position) for a minute. As an American citizen... I believe we should keep our doors open, not only to Jews who escape from the Soviet Union, but to anyone who is able to get permission to leave that oppressive country."

Koch said he understood Israel's desire for greater numbers of Soviet Jews, and added, "The best solution would be if Israel and the Soviet Union were to enter into an agreement whereby Jews who are given exit visas to Israel were put on an El

Al plane and taken directly to Israel. Once there, I suspect most of them would stay."

Referring to the involvement of well-known Jews in major scandals in New York City government and on Wall Street, Koch said that Jewish leaders who say this indicates an ethical failure by Jewish institutions, are themselves victims of a "shield mentality."

Koch, has been hurt politically by revelations of corruption, by many of his top aides and associates. Said Koch: "Jews get upset when they hear about financial crimes committed by people like (Wall Street trader) Ivan Boesky, and by Donald Mamez and Stanley Friedman (former Koch allies). Jews cringe when those names which are Jewish are mentioned, but they shouldn't when there are so many more (Jews) who have given so much to this country."

Koch said, "These are just a small group of people who are no good. What we have to do is not to allow the shield mentality to return, which is that every Jew is going to be judged by the worst Jews, not by the best Jew."

Koch said he was "offended" by the U.S. government's recent decision to abandon efforts to strip MK Meir Kahane of his U.S. citizenship. Termining the U.S. laws on the subject "tax," Koch said, "I believe you cannot be an elected member of parliament in Israel and maintain American citizenship."

Bonn leader's call

BONN (AP). — President Richard von Weizsäcker gave his backing yesterday to an international peace conference on the Middle East during a meeting with King Hussein of Jordan, a spokesman said.

West Germany supports "all forces working for peace in the region," said Friedrich Flueger, a spokesman for Weizsäcker's office.

Weizsäcker indicated that Bonn officials would discuss the proposed conference next month with President Chaim Herzog when he visits Bonn, Flueger said.

FIREMAN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY
SECURITAS
(INSURANCE) LIMITED
100% Swiss Capital
100% Swiss Assets
100% Swiss Management
100% Swiss Supervision
100% Swiss Control

The weather at major Swissair destinations

5.5.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	-10	14	Clear
BRUSSELS	-4	20	Clear
BUSINESS JAMES	-1	22	Clear
CHICAGO	-11	16	Clear
COPENHAGEN	-11	16	Clear
FRANKFURT	-10	14	Clear
GENEVA	-3	27	Clear
HELSINKI	-10	14	Clear
HONGKONG	19	24	Clear
JORDANESBURG	18	29	Clear
LISBON	11	21	Clear
LONDON	3	17	Clear
MADRID	9	20	Clear
MONTREAL	-15	5	Clear
NEW YORK	-1	20	Clear
OSLO	-1	17	Clear
PARIS	9	22	Clear
RO DE JANEIRO	18	24	Clear
SÃO PAULO	17	23	Clear
STOCKHOLM	-4	7	Clear
TOKYO	10	20	Clear
VIENNA	-1	14	Clear
ZURICH	-3	18	Clear

"For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair."

Tel Aviv 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-5102620
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. 02-231373
Haifa, 2 Giv'at Road 04-534555
Be'er Sheva, 38 Nahavot St. 057-352822
Cargo, Ben Gurion Airport 03-9712151

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Showers and strong winds. Outlook for Shabbat: Rain.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	72	11-13	11
Golan	89	10-13	11
Safed	97	7-9	7
Haifa Port	73	—15	13
Tiberias	51	12-20	16
Nazareth	87	14-14	12
Alula	88	11-17	14
Shimon	58	12-15	13
Tel Aviv	68	16-18	15
B-G Airport	46	15-17	14
Jericho	36	13-24	19
Gaza	41	16-18	15
Beersheba	42	12-18	15
Eilat	34	20-26	20

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Argentinian Minister Pedro Agostin Trucco and his party visited the Weizmann Institute of Science on Wednesday, as guests of its president, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky.

ARRIVALS

For the Second International Conference of Hadassah Medical Relief Association: Prof. Charles Sulman (France); Mrs. Rachel Mohl (Argentina); Dr. and Mrs. Benoit (Gibraltar); Mr. Daniel Kropf (Italy).

EBAN

(Continued from Page One)

ised the Americans that all those involved would be called to account. But what did we see? The main person [involved], Rafi Eitan, was retired to a senior position and Sella was promoted to a senior air force position.

"To top it all off, the U.S. embassy was invited to Sella's promotion ceremony. Altogether, absolutely incredible," he exclaimed.

Eban found it remarkable that in all of these affairs, the responsible ministers said they "knew nothing and had nothing to do with the cases."

On the implications of the Pollard affair for U.S.-Israeli relations, Eban said he feared that the U.S. might "take negative action" against Israel which could harm relations.

He found it mystifying that Israel should have engaged in espionage in the "friendliest of countries which has supplied Israel with more intelligence than any other power."

Eban termed the Pollard affair "an anthology of blunders."

Kaye film on TV

Tonight's feature film on Israel Television will honour the memory of Danny Kaye who died this week. The film, *The Court Jester*, has Kaye in the starring role. The film originally scheduled, *Monnie Dearest*, will be shown at a later date.

RACHEL ABRAHAMS

(nee Silverstone)
Would Rachel Abrahams formerly of 52nd Street in Ramat Hasharon and before that of 90 Laus Way, Romford, Essex, England, or anyone knowing of her present whereabouts please communicate with Mr. L. Paris, Solicitor, P.O. Box 100, Wellington, New Zealand concerning information of possible advantage to her.

Honour thy father and thy mother... and continue unhampered with your everyday life.

BEIT ORA

retirement homes in Jerusalem

will be happy to help you honour your parents. We offer family atmosphere, individual attention and polite, devoted service. Under the supervision of experienced, religious, medical staff.

More information at: 33 Jabotinsky St., Rehavia, 6 Ohalei Yosef St., Tel. 02-690640

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan, one day after his address to the nation on the Iran-Contra controversy, said yesterday that it is time to move on from "inside-Washington politics" and finish the job "the American people sent me here to do."

Reagan followed up his broadcast address on the subject with remarks yesterday to the National Newspaper Association. Reagan continued to try to put the controversy behind him.

"We've spent enough time the last few months on inside-Washington politics, who's up and who's down, who's in and out," the president said.

"The investigations will continue and they should, and the committees will continue to meet and they should," he said. "I've said the administration will give them every cooperation and it will."

Reagan scored a personal triumph in his televised address to the nation on Wednesday night but has yet to convince politicians that he has changed his management style and will make good his promises.

"One speech is not enough to rebuild trust," said Democrat Senate leader Robert Byrd, of West Virginia. "He is going to have to change his work style."

But most political leaders believed the president had said what he needed to say.

Admits blunder over Iran arms deal

Reagan, winning respite, tries to turn to future

Reagan had carefully prepared the groundwork for the broadcast in which he accepted all the criticisms of the Tower commission report into the way the Iranian initiative was handled and managed, and promised to clean house.

Although Reagan admitted his mistakes in his broadcast he still did not answer some of the key issues in the Iranian scandal — including how his aides secretly managed the guerrilla war against Nicaragua when Congress had cut off military aid.

Nor did he comment on the Tower commission disclosure that his senior aides had scrambled to cover up details of the Iran policy after it became public last November.

Political leaders are now urging Reagan to cross the next threshold and submit himself to questioning by the press. White House aides have carefully shielded him from the reporters since the scandal became public.

In his speech, Reagan, struggling

to repair his scandal-battered presidency, admitted that secret arms sales to Iran turned into hostage deals and that it was a mistake.

He also told the nation that he had not properly managed his National Security Council aides who possibly diverted profits from the arms sales to Nicaraguan right-wing rebels.

Reagan's televised speech was his first detailed response to last week's Tower commission report which criticized him as a man who did not know or care much about the wide-ranging probably illegal activities of his underlings.

"What began as a strategic opening to Iran deteriorated in its implementation into trading arms for hostages," Reagan said. "This runs counter to my own beliefs, to administration policy and to the original strategy we had in mind."

"There are reasons why it happened, but no excuses," he said. "It was a mistake."

Reagan said the Tower commis-

sion was right in concluding last week that his own personal concern for the hostages helped turn the arms sales into a hostage swap effort.

"I asked so many questions about the hostages' welfare that I didn't ask enough about the specifics of the total Iran plan," Reagan said.

He defended his policy of setting goals and leaving his staff to meet them, saying that this policy served him well until the Iran arms scandal.

But he said: "When it came to managing the NSC staff, let's face it. My style didn't match its previous track record."

"I have already begun to correct this," he said. "...I have issued a directive prohibiting the NSC staff itself from undertaking covert operations — no if's, and's or but's."

Noting he had not said much about the affair since November, Reagan said: "I've paid a price for my silence in terms of your trust and confidence. But I have had to wait, as have you for the complete story."

He never said who made mistakes, but pronounced himself "angry" and "disappointed" with "some who served me." Reagan added: "As personally distasteful as I find secret bank accounts and diverted funds... this happened on my watch."

Reagan said, "A few months ago, I told the American people I did not trade arms for hostages. My heart and my best intentions still tell me that is true. But the facts and the evidence tell me it is not."

Once again Reagan said he did not know in advance about the diversion of arms proceeds to the Nicaraguan rebels even though, "as president, I cannot escape responsibility."

He noted the Tower panel was unable to determine what happened to all the money generated by the arms sale and said, "The facts here will be left to the continuing investigations" by Congress and an independent counsel.

Reagan never directly said he had made a mistake himself, saying, "Now what should happen when you make a mistake is this: You take your knocks, you learn your lessons, and then you move on."

He also said, "You know, by the time you reach my age, you've made plenty of mistakes if you've lived your life properly. So you learn, you put things in perspective, you pull your energies together, you change, you go forward." (AFP, Reuters, AP)

Arms to Iran

Europeans violated their own embargoes

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Eight European countries, including Switzerland, France and West Germany, reportedly violated their own arms embargoes to ship military hardware to Iran in recent years.

According to Arab sources quoted in *Jane's Defence Weekly*, the shadow of the Iranagate scandal is sending shivers through Europe, where arms embargoes were "flagrantly violated in the scramble to sell the Iranians anything they (arms salesmen) could get their hands on."

Other countries named include Sweden, Austria, Spain, Holland and Belgium — all of which have publicly denied involvement in the shipment of offensive weaponry to Iran.

Jane's quotes Arab sources as saying that "military hardware was sold directly to Iran or its agents by these countries or was transhipped through them en route to the Gulf War."

In many cases, the sources said, these countries were busy selling to the Iraqis as well.

According to Swedish customs investigators, one arms dealer in Malmö has shipped several thousand tons of artillery shells worth \$300 million to Iran through Belgium and France in the last few years.

And official investigations are under way in Belgium to determine whether shells, guns and missiles have been shipped to Iran regularly with false documentation.

Satisfied owner gets \$426, donkey going to England

VILLANEUVA DE LA VERA, Spain (AP). — Two British newspapers with a soft spot for animals got into a bidding war of sorts — over an old Spanish donkey named Morenito.

The donkey's owner came out \$426 richer and the donkey got a free trip to England.

The *Sun* and *Daily Star* became interested in the donkey's fate after a reporter in Spain wrote a story saying the animal would be crushed to death on March 3 in a local fiesta known as *Pero-Palo*.

The festival commemorates the public humiliation of a corrupt official who was forced to ride around the town square on a donkey before his execution several hundred years ago.

The *Sun* and the *Daily Star* both reported in yesterday's editions that they had paid money to Morenito's owner, Felix Cantalejo Gutierrez, to save the animal.

The *Sun* said it had paid the owner to look after the animal in the Spanish sunshine but said Cantalejo Gutierrez then sold Morenito to the *Daily Star*, which reported it was transporting the animal to a donkey sanctuary in Devon.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Reagans to Europe

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Ronald Reagan will travel to Europe from June 3-12, visiting Italy, the Vatican and West Germany and taking part in an economic summit meeting in Venice, the White House has announced.

The Reagans will return to the U.S. on June 12, making two stops en route in West Germany. They will participate in the 750th anniversary celebration of West Berlin and Reagan will meet with Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Bonn.

162 died in Rio carnival

RIO DE JANEIRO (AFP). — A total of 162 people died and more than 12,000 were treated in hospital for injuries and accidents during the four days of Rio's famous carnival, city officials said at the end of the annual spree.

Soviet soldier sentenced to death in Hungary

BUDAPEST (Reuters). — A Soviet soldier has been sentenced to death and a second jailed for eight years for a crime against a Budapest taxi driver, the Hungarian news agency MTI reported yesterday.

MTI did not specify the crime but taxi drivers who crowded into a Budapest cemetery on December 9 to mourn Sandor Lukacs said he had been shot in the head by Soviet soldiers. His body was found in the Danube.

Quake rocks Chile

SANTIAGO (AP). — A strong earthquake rocked the coast of northern Chile yesterday, damaging buildings and knocking out electricity. There were no immediate reports of injuries.

Police said the quake at 6:15 a.m. measured 5.5 on the open-ended Richter scale and was centred near Antofagasta, a port city 1,400km. north of Santiago with a population of about 125,000.

Arabs urged to review its stand on Cairo

KUWAIT (Reuters). — A former Arab League secretary-general who quit when Cairo signed the peace treaty with Israel says it is now time for the Arab world to review its stand of ostracizing Egypt.

Mahmoud Riad, in a lecture to Kuwaiti University students, said this was justified by "the shift in the political line of the present Egyptian leadership." He did not elaborate. Riad was Egypt's foreign minister from 1964 to 1972.

Libya accuses Cairo of holding crew 'hostage'

LONDON (Reuters). — Libya yesterday accused Cairo of air piracy by forcing the crew of a Libyan C-130 transport plane to stay in Egypt instead of allowing them to return home.

Cairo said the C-130, carrying two officers and three non-commissioned officers, landed at Abu Simbel airport in southern Egypt on Monday and the soldiers asked for political asylum.

Jemayel aides in Syria to work out peace accord

DAMASCUS (AP). — Lebanese President Amin Jemayel's closest aides met twice yesterday with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk al-Sharaa in crucial talks aimed at restoring peace to Lebanon a year after Jemayel and his Christian backers torpedeed a similar drive.

The Lebanese team, included former Foreign Minister Elie Salem and Military Intelligence Chief Col. Simon Kassab.

The envoys are visiting Damascus for the first time since Syria dispatched its army into Moslem West Beirut on February 21 to quell inter-militia fighting there.

Lebanese sources close to the delegation said both rounds were held "in a very positive atmosphere."

The sources said the delegates conveyed to al-Sharaa Jemayel's response to a blueprint calling for major constitutional amendments that was proposed by Syria and endorsed by Lebanon's main Moslem leaders at the weekend.

"There's agreement on several points in that blueprint," said one source. "The viewpoints on other points are close and there still are a few points on which the two sides differ."

The draft has not been officially disclosed. But the Lebanese press has said it centered on three main reforms.

These would strip Jemayel of his power to veto cabinet decisions and name future prime ministers, who are generally selected from the Sunni Moslem community. The reforms would also extend the term of the usually Shi'ite Moslem house speaker from two to four years — the life of the 99-seat parliament.

The sources described the delegation's mission as decisive. They said a long-awaited summit meeting between Jemayel and President Hafez Assad of Syria could be held as early as Saturday if Jemayel's stand toward the proposals appeared favourable.

Nato allies laud U.S. missile plan

BRUSSELS (AFP). — U.S. disarmament negotiators yesterday gave Nato allies a "detailed report" on the superpower disarmament talks at Geneva — especially the latest U.S. proposals to withdraw medium range nuclear missiles from Europe, Nato sources said.

A statement issued by the North Atlantic Council, which brings together the permanent members from the 16 Nato countries, "welcomed the opportunity for confidential exchanges on developments during the seventh round of the Geneva talks."

It said the U.S. negotiators — Max Kampelman, the U.S. delegation chief, Maynard Glitten, the head of Intermediate Range Nuclear Force (INF) talks and Ron Lehman, the chief strategic weapons negotiator — gave a "detailed report."

"The Council expressed appreciation for the maintenance of allied unity," the statement said.

After the 165-minute briefing the American negotiators left immediately for Washington where they have been recalled for talks by President Reagan.

On Wednesday, the U.S. disarmament team submitted to Soviet negotiators their proposals for the dismantling of medium range missiles in Europe and limiting the numbers of short and medium range warheads on Soviet and U.S. soil to 100 each, as well as "full verification."

This was a counter proposal to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's offer made last Saturday for a separate agreement on INF. He had previously said any agreement had to include strategic, space and medium range weapons.

Moscow has yet to officially react to the latest U.S. proposal, but some Nato allies, led by France, have expressed concern that any withdrawal of medium range weapons would leave the Soviet bloc with a superiority in conventional weapons in Europe.



A woman struggles home from prayer in Istanbul's famed Blue Mosque on the second day of a snow storm which hit the Turkish city, bringing it to a standstill. (Reuters telephoto)

Snow paralyzes Istanbul

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — Blizzards piled snow up to 70cm. deep in central Istanbul yesterday, paralyzing the city for the second straight day and halting shipping through the Bosphorus waterway.

Snow whipped by 48kph winds continued to fall on Istanbul and northwest Anatolia after 36 hours and weather reports predicted no relief for another two days.

Streets normally bustling with people in this city of 6.5 million were virtually deserted. Istanbul's Ataturk international airport has been closed since Wednesday, with many tourists trapped in hotels.

In Greece, the worst snowstorm to hit the country in seven years left four people dead, crippled transportation and isolated more than 150 mountain villages.

Police said the northern border crossing into Turkey remained closed for the third day as two metres of snow buried the provinces of Macedonia and Thrace.

Hungary's forgotten minority

By JUDY DEMPSEY
VIENNA. — With much effort and a little luck, Hungarians now have the chance to get to know the cultural and social life of their gypsies. And the gypsies themselves will at long last have the chance to write about their own life and culture.

This month, the Hungarian authorities launched the first-ever gypsy newspaper — *Ciganok Ujsag* (Gypsy News) and if — this is a big if — the newspaper attracts gypsies and Hungarians alike, it could be the beginning of a new understanding and appreciation between Hungary's 400,000 gypsies and the local Hungarian community.

"The fact of the matter is," says Ottília Solt, a founder member of Szeta — the independent poverty action group, set up in the late 1970s and much frowned upon by the Hungarian authorities — "that discrimination against the gypsies continues to exist in Hungary. They are often portrayed by the Hungarian population as beggars and thieves, as lazy and rowdy people."

Ottília, along with a handful of

Hungarians, has for several years taken an active interest in the life-style, living conditions and culture of the gypsies. But outside this small circle, dislike between gypsies and Hungarians increased. Nowhere is this tension more obvious than in the small towns and villages around Mateszalka.

Set deep in eastern Hungary, Mateszalka and the country surrounding it have often been described as "The Second Hungary." It's not difficult to see why. In Budapest, where well-off gypsies perform on their violins in the fashionable restaurants, visitors are left with the impression that all is well with the life of the gypsy.

But this has no place in Mateszalka where the gypsies are not integrated into the local community. There, no gypsy violinist plays the wide repertoire of old Hungarian folk tunes. There, no restaurant bothers to match the glamour of Budapest.

Old dark cellar *borozos* (wine bars) replace the plushness of night clubs in Budapest. Instead of decent housing, the gypsies in Mateszalka live in ghettos.

These consist of small shanty-type towns or settlements located across the railway track which serves as a kind of demarcation line between village and gypsy life. Few of the local village inhabitants dare cross

into the gypsy world. It's not that they fear violence or abuse. "It's just that over the years, too much suspicion has developed among the local village population vis-a-vis the gypsies," said Ottília.

The Hungarian authorities have tried over the years to assimilate the gypsies by building new houses, offering them work in the cities and building new schools in the gypsy communities. But in a country where there is a desperate housing shortage, few Hungarians are happy to see the gypsies being given preferential treatment. Equally, employers are still more likely to give a non-gypsy a job before offering it to a well-educated gypsy.

The Hungarian authorities are becoming increasingly aware of the discrimination against the gypsy community, which suffered greatly during World War II. Along with 500,000 Hungarian Jews, more than 50,000 gypsies were sent to die in the concentration camps. A forgotten minority, was how one Hungarian historian described their situation.

The publication of *Ciganok Ujsag* might be the beginning of a new relationship between Hungarian gypsies and Hungarians. But the gap between the world of the gypsy in Budapest and his friends in Mateszalka will take years to bridge.

(London Observer Service)

Swiss Festival of the SEASON!

on March 17th at 7:30 pm
at the
Tel Aviv Sheraton Hotel
Glittering Gala Dinner

- Swiss gourmet cuisine of the Italian, French and German regions
- Musical accompaniment by the famous Swiss Husar-Buebe folk trio
- Special guest appearance - Menachem Zilberman
- Grand Lottery - win a trip to Switzerland and other great prizes

Price per person: 65 NIS (including wines, VAT and service charge)

Limited number of places!!

For reservations: 03-286222 (ext. 3825, 3826)
Tel Aviv Sheraton Hotel, 145 Hayarkon St.

Swiss Festival takes place from 17th to 27th March 1987.

swissair Tel Aviv Sheraton Hotel

CORRECTION
MIYAD LEYAD
In the advertisement on p. 4 of today's Jerusalem Post, the telephone numbers should have been given as:
528528, 521411.

MACHON BEIT ULPANA
Is pleased to announce the opening of a
Beginners' Ulpán Class
For details call 02-420321.

2 PRIVATE ART OFFERS:

- Barbara Babin: Visions of the Bible 12 original colour lithographs — all signed and numbered in excellent condition. Portfolio
- Marc Chagall: The Liturgical Cycle of Chagall 4 volumes. Including original colour lithographs. Published by Andre Sauret Editeur, 1960-74. Excellent condition.

Serious enquiries only please to 03-45724, Ramat-Haim, Givat-Haim.

To our readers in the Haifa area

Please note that The Jerusalem Post office at 16 Rehov Nordau, Hader-Hacarmel, Haifa (Tel. 04-645444) is now open

7:30 a.m. — 1:30 p.m. (Friday till 1:00 p.m.)

Follow the Sun to South Africa!

In response to the great demand, two additional tours: Special Pessah Vacation Tour, April 6-27, and a tour from April 27 — May 25. Follow the sun, and follow the many who have already enjoyed the tour. Half board, views, nature reserves, gold and diamond mines, forests, and charming people.

HURRY! HURRY!
Details and registration — Amos or Irit at Ophir Tours, Tel. 03-208777 or your travel agent.

OPHIR TOURS

MAXIM HALLS
Kasher Umehadrin — Glatt

This year, we are holding a
Central Pessah Seder

to be conducted by a cantor.
You can also order lunch through Pessah.
Second seder for overseas visitors.

Details and bookings:
MAXIM HALLS
48 King George, Tel Aviv
Tel. 03-201210, 03-282655.

WE HAVE MOVED

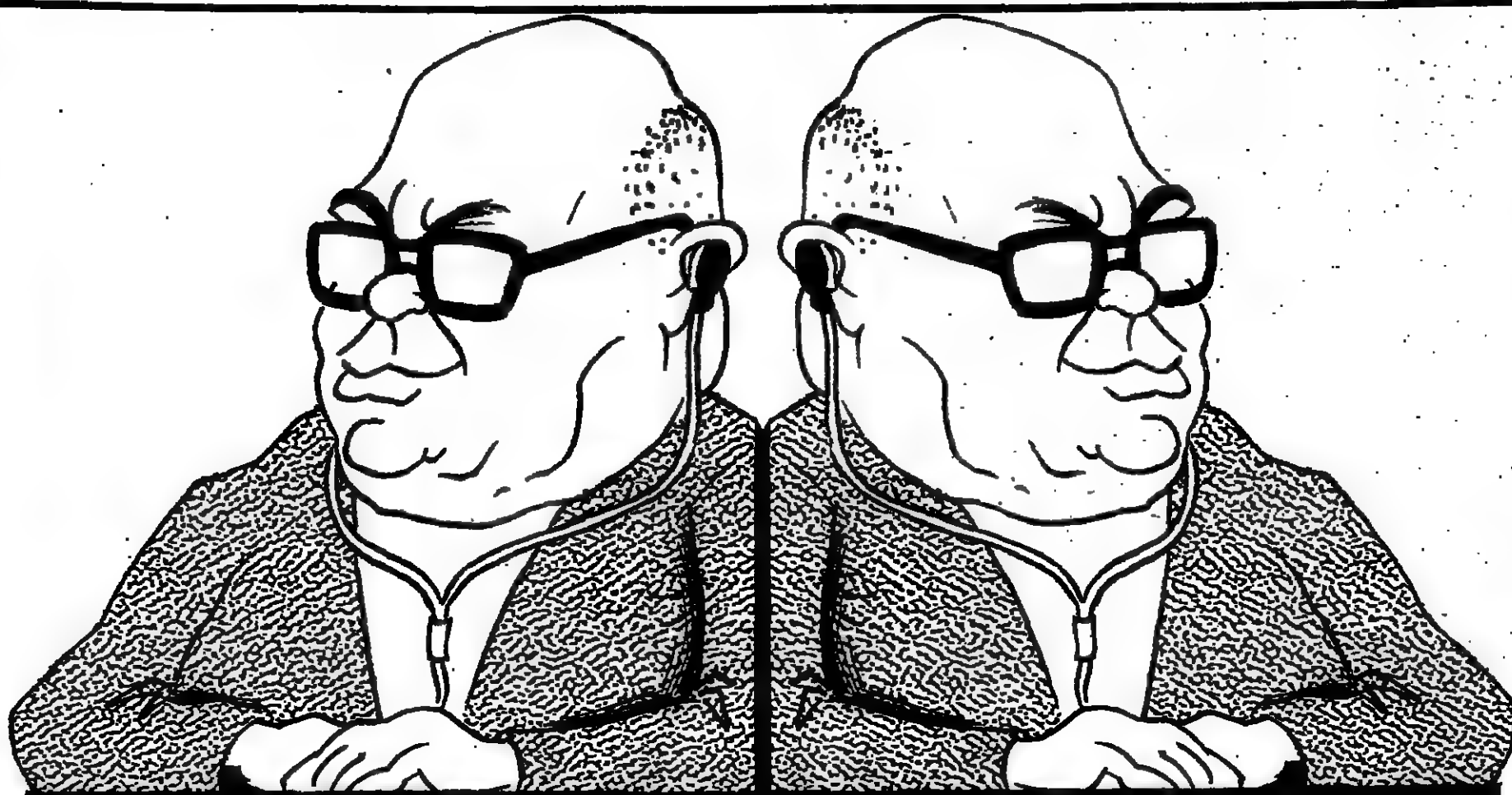
Alec's Fine Art Galleries have moved to larger premises at
10 King David St., Jerusalem

and take pleasure in inviting you to view their collection of international and Israeli art.

Chewing Gum for Problem Teeth

WRIGLEY'S Freedent.
PEPPERMINT CHEWING GUM

Doesn't stick to fillings. • Specially for false teeth
Tasty • Refreshing Available at Kiosks.
Import: Leiman-Schlusser Ltd., Tel. 03-822187.



Two trials at once

TWO DRAMAS are being played out on the courtroom stage of Binyanei Ha'uma as the public apathy and empty rows of seats marked the first days of the Demjanjuk trial give way to spectators camping overnight outside the entrance in order to ensure themselves a place, and to rapidly expanded radio and television coverage.

The principal drama of course is in the story related by the witnesses, still incredible after all its retelling, of demonic impulses beyond imagining and beyond explanation. The other drama is in the unexpected texture of the trial itself in which, unlike the Eichmann trial, defence and prosecution are waging an elaborate campaign over the identity of the defendant.

It is perhaps the passage of time that permits the audience to cast an unflinching look, with the Treblinka survivors, at the innermost recesses of depravity — not just lines of naked women, children and men heading for the gas chambers or smoke emerging from crematoria chimneys but the dark chambers themselves where hundreds of victims packed together died upright, the stronger among them somehow climbing atop the mass of bodies in a frenzied bid for air.

Witness Eliyahu Rosenberg, who spent almost a year dragging bodies from the gas chambers of Treblinka and cleaning the chambers of the human waste induced by terror, was able to focus the horror into a single unforgettable image. When the large

"exit" doors of the gas chamber were opened and the swirling mist of gas had lifted, he would see that the victims who had been pressed out against the doors had fallen outwards, but only slightly. So entangled had their legs and arms become as they clutched at each other in the last desperate moments that they had formed a virtual wall.

By dealing exclusively with one death factory, the trial affords a clear picture of the chilling efficiency of the Germans who, with a few score guards utilizing forced labour recruited from the victims themselves, could murder some 800,000 Jews in one year, burn the bodies to destroy

bench?" asked a sobbing witness, Yosef Czarny, with an astonishment that seemed as fresh when he testified this week as when he first entered Treblinka as a hassidic youth not yet 16. "To this day I cannot understand. How could the Germans do this? They are a cultured people."

Eliyahu Rosenberg had expressed similar astonishment when describing how the Ukrainian guard known as Ivan the Terrible would cut noses and ears from naked victims as they entered the gas chamber. "I can understand beatings," said Rosenberg, "but why this cutting of living flesh? How could he do it? He was a

O'Connor was correct in his statement at the opening of the proceedings that they actually constituted a trial within a trial. The trial of identification he is involved in is far less important than the historical trial, except for the fact that a man's life is at stake, but it is nonetheless intriguing.

Demjanjuk's blank face is an enigma for the audience which is left to read into it what it will. Is this the face of unrepentant brutality, or the face of a man who has been so utterly broken by the passage of four decades? Is this the blank bewilderment of a simple man charged with crimes he cannot comprehend? Demjanjuk stares

possible. When Rosenberg stood before him Demjanjuk offered him his hand which Rosenberg recoiled from. Again, was this the gesture of a simple innocent who cannot understand why people are hating him or the tactic of a devious mind or perhaps the reaction of someone who has detached himself completely from the person he once was.

The second time Demjanjuk displayed emotion was after Rosenberg described the particularly horrible death inflicted on a group which had tried to flee the gas chamber. When asked by O'Connor whether he had considered helping the men, Rosenberg angrily suggested that the attorney ask Demjanjuk what he would have done to him had he, Rosenberg, tried to help. At some point in this interchange, Demjanjuk flushed and said in Hebrew "You're a liar" but it was not altogether clear which of Rosenberg's remarks he was alluding to.

The dominant figure in the courtroom is that of Presiding Judge Dov Levin. Despite the intense emotions involved and the awkwardness of translations, he has exercised a firm grasp of the proceedings and moved them along like a no-nonsense uncle, repeatedly cutting through legal obfuscation and meanderings to the heart of the matter. To the extent that earthly justice can be rendered, Judge Levin gives the strong impression that it will be done in his courtroom. John Demjanjuk's guilt or innocence, to the credit of the judicial system, is for most spectators still an open question.

The trial of identification which John Demjanjuk is involved in is far less important than the historical drama of the Holocaust now unfolding, writes Abraham Rabinovich.

the evidence, remove all traces of the camp itself, and leave the site as a farm ploughed by a Ukrainian guard settled there with his family.

Even as the organizational and technical nuts and bolts emerge in clear detail of the Treblinka operation — the transformation of the vibrant Jewish communities of Warsaw and other Polish towns into masses of corpses in gas-blasted burial pits oozing blood — shadows as dark as ever continue to mask the souls of those who conceived and executed the operation.

"Why did they do this, honorable

young man, with a certain education, from a certain country. Why did he do it?"

THE TRIAL of John Demjanjuk is not designed to provide an answer to these questions which will remain to haunt us. The principal objective of the government in extraditing Demjanjuk from the United States, apart from justice, was to make the Holocaust real to the younger generation.

The objective of the court itself is more mundane — to establish whether John Demjanjuk is Ivan the Terrible. Defence attorney Mark

DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

by Ish-Shalom. It was shown to the defence and the judges, and then returned to the police officer for safekeeping and further study. The card was supplied to Israel through the good offices of U.S. oil tycoon Armand Hammer, who has longstanding ties with the Soviet Union.

After Demjanjuk and his lawyers inspected the card, which is protected by a plastic cover, O'Connor told the court: "I appreciate the opportunity you give my client to take part in the proceedings." Ish-Shalom testified that earlier Demjanjuk had said: "They forged my signature. I don't write like that."

When Demjanjuk's son, John, who sits behind his father, took part in the whispered conversation about the ID card, he drew a reprimand from court president Dov Levin. "I don't allow the son to take part in the proceedings. He is here on sufferance. We have translators," Levin said.

After the Trawniki ID card, Ish-Shalom entered into evidence several photos and documents, including a driver's licence Demjanjuk received in Germany after the war. There was also a photograph of Demjanjuk in Red Army uniform taken in 1940 or 1941. The snapshot, showing the accused with two comrades is a new element in the array of evidence accumulated so far.

Ish-Shalom also testified about 8 photos being sent to the main German police laboratory in Wiesbaden for testing. These include the photo on the Trawniki ID card, those from his wedding in a German DP camp, that of his daughter's wedding in the U.S., the photo on his German driver's licence and that on his visa application.

On one stage during his testimony, Ish-Shalom told of a shoving match between himself and the accused. This took place in January, when the officer entered Demjanjuk's cell at Ayalon prison to talk with him. Demjanjuk refused to talk and asked Ish-Shalom to leave, pushing him towards the door. As Ish-Shalom described the incident yesterday, "I shouted, this is Israel. Don't push me around. I have a right to be in your cell."

The officer reported that Demjanjuk's cell was decorated with photos

Convent move 'shows good faith'

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Not only is there no reason to doubt the word of the Roman Catholic officials who agreed to move the convent, which was set up at Auschwitz, but their agreement is an important step in Jewish-Catholic relations.

This is the view of two of the Jewish participants in the talks leading to the agreement a fortnight ago. Their views differed sharply from those expressed by Ben Hoffenberg, European director of B'nai B'rith, in an interview in *The Jerusalem Post* immediately after the agreement was signed.

Hoffenberg, who also took part in the talks, had refused to sign the agreement up to the time of the interview, but reportedly signed it two days later.

Hoffenberg was suspicious that the Polish Catholics were "trying to gain time," but Markus Pades, president of the Coordinating Committee of Jewish Organizations of Belgium, who also took part in the talks told *The Post* that he "can't believe that people of that level [in the church hierarchy] would sign and not carry it out in good faith."

Another party to the talks, Gerhardt Riegner of Geneva, said in a telephone interview that it was "significant that for the first time, the Catholic Church, represented by three or four cardinals, established a place for the study of the Shoah." Riegner is co-chairman of the governing body of the World Jewish Congress and a member of the International Jewish Committee on Inter-religious Consultations (IJCIC).

The agreement to move the convent, which had been set up in 1984 by a group of Carmelite nuns, came as a surprise to many Jewish observers, especially after a Jewish delegation which visited Poland only a few weeks before reported that the Catholics seemed entrenched in their position that the convent should stay.

But Riegner insisted that he was one of the few who was not surprised by the agreement. He had been convinced from the outset, he said, that the matter could be solved "with diplomacy."

Pades explained that it was in Belgium that the existence of the convent had been discovered by Jewish groups, following an appeal for funds by "the Church in Distress," a group active on behalf of Catholics in Eastern Europe.

The Belgian Jewish leader had been a member of the first Jewish delegation to meet with Cardinal Franciszek Macharski of Cracow, under whose jurisdiction Auschwitz falls. Pades described that meeting as "very moving," and added "I had

the impression Macharski was meeting for the first time with real, living Jews."

At an earlier meeting in Geneva, in July 1986, the Jewish groups had stressed to Macharski and the other Catholic leaders the unique tragedy of the Holocaust. Hearing Polish Catholics stress the suffering of the Polish people under the Nazis, the Jewish representatives pointed out that the Catholic Church was still a living force in Poland, while there was virtually no Jewish presence left in that country.

Both Pades and Riegner explained that the agreement provided for a new Catholic centre, not a Jewish-Catholic enterprise, which would be well outside the boundaries of Auschwitz, and would be dedicated to the study of the Shoah (the Hebrew word was used in the French text of the agreement) and the suffering of the Polish people.

This, together with the fact that the centre was specifically entrusted with "fighting disinformation and banalization and revisionism concerning the Shoah," were seen as very important, especially in the light of the recent wave of attempts, especially in Europe, to deny the Holocaust.

Noting that the centre would encourage joint Catholic-Jewish seminars, Pades saw this as a positive factor. "It opens the door for a real study of the Shoah," he said, adding that he hoped that Yad Vashem, the Israeli memorial and study centre on the Holocaust, could become a factor in such efforts.

Riegner admitted that the final agreement had called for the removal of the convent within 24 months, and not the 12 months originally envisioned by Jewish groups, but said that this was a mere "practical" consideration, giving the church time to raise funds for and build an alternative centre.

In fact, Riegner appeared to lay the original responsibility for the establishment of the convent in Auschwitz in the lap of the Polish government.

"I hope that the Polish authorities, who should never have given their agreement to the establishment of the convent without consulting us, will now cooperate in moving it," he said.

With this area of confrontation apparently out of the way, the road appears open for discussing what for many years has been of prime importance to Jewish leaders engaged in talks with the Catholic Church — the level of relations between the Vatican and the State of Israel.

Pades agreed that this was the next item on the agenda, but he appeared to advocate a wait-and-see approach.

from the foreign press of himself and his wife, Vera.

Towards the end of yesterday's session, the prosecution brought up the subject of a man in Poland, Tadeusz Bednarek, who claimed to have a photo of Ivan the Terrible. The man originally approached the defence with his "evidence." If the picture showed a person other than Demjanjuk, and if it could be established that it was really a photo of Ivan the Terrible, this would exonerate the accused and prove that he is a victim of mistaken identity, as he has claimed all along.

But it turned out that the photo was one of Franz Stangl, the commander of Treblinka, who died in a German prison in the 1970s. O'Connor said that the defence had planned to call Bednarek as a witness, but that "we could not get into Poland."

Yesterday's session was less dramatic than those earlier in the

week, when survivors gave their heart-rending testimony.

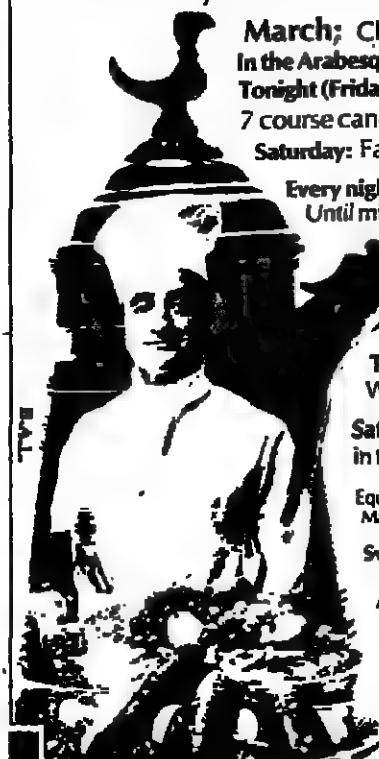
Towards the end of the day, as members of the public began to leave, however, there were many others waiting in line, anxious to take their place. At one stage, while the prosecution and defence were discussing the admissibility of certain documents, Judge Levin said: "Ish-Shalom is getting bored, and so is the audience."

The witness had been standing all the time, and refused an offer to sit down made to him by O'Connor, when the latter started his cross-examination. The cross-examination will probably take up most of Monday's session.

The third member of the defence team, John Gill, of Cleveland, Ohio, wore a black lawyer's gown yesterday. On the day before, his temporary admission to the Israel Bar had come through and Court President Levin had wished him well.

THE AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL

If you are looking for memories treat yourself to some fine cuisine and old world ambience at the American Colony. There's always something special.



March: Charcoal grilled skewered dishes in the Arabesque
Tonight (Friday):
7 course candlelight dinner \$21 plus VAT.
Saturday: Fabulous buffet lunch \$19 plus VAT.

Every night: A la carte non kosher cuisine. Until midnight.

Every night except Sunday and Wednesday: Nicodem at the piano. 7:30 p.m.

Thursday: Nostalgic jazz. Freddy Weisgal Trio in the Cellar Bar. 9:00 p.m.

Saturday: Classical Guitar. Avner Straus in the Cellar Bar. 8:30 p.m.

Equivalent credit price for Israelis. Major credit cards accepted.

Swiss Chefs — Soft lights — Sweet music.

AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
Nablus Road, Jerusalem.
Tel: 02-282421

P.S. Afternoon tea in the lovely garden patio.

TOUR VA'ALEH

The World Zionist Organization
Dept. of Immigration and Absorption.

If you've ever dreamed of making a new home and a new life for yourself and your family in Israel, contact TOUR VA'ALEH.

We are an informal, non-bureaucratic body, staffed by experienced counselors, who are professionally equipped to give the most up-to-date information on employment, housing, education, immigrant privileges and other matters regarding settling in Israel. Personal counselling is available at Tour Va'aleh offices: Tel Aviv: 12 Kaplan St., 6th floor, Tel. 03-258311. Sun.-Thur. 8 a.m.-2 p.m. Fri. and holiday evenings 8 a.m.-noon. Jerusalem: 3 Ben Yehuda St., 3rd floor, 02-245522/202346. Sun.-Thur. 8 a.m.-noon, Fri. and holiday evenings 8 a.m.-noon.

RUCHAMA

Yemenite Restaurant

★ Food of a different kind

★ Low prices

3 Reh. Yavetz (Cor. Jaffa Rd.)

Tel. 02-246565

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Lewis Fellowships Foundation 1987 - 1988

LFF grants are offered towards the cost of obtaining practical medical experience in various teaching hospitals in England for periods of up to 6 months.

Applications are invited from doctors who have been on the Specialist Register for more than 5 years and have completed 4 years of vocational training.

Apply in writing to the Department of External Relations, Ministry of Health, 2 Ben-Tzvi St., Jerusalem 91010.

The completed forms should have letters of support from the Heads of Departments as well as the Director of the hospital.

Grants are £750 per month plus £500 for a return ticket.

00000-10-714

Michal Properties מיכל נכסים

"The English Speaking Real Estate Agents"

Tourists, Olim, Israelis — Housing Problems? We will:

★ Help you find a home

★ Organize your mortgage for you

Above all we speak your language!

Call us today: 02-631333, 02-630061; A/H 354343
19 Alfasi St., Rehavia, Jerusalem

REAGAN & GORBACHEV

THEY'VE GOT THE WHOLE WORLD IN THEIR HANDS

Get the American viewpoint, in the Weekly Review: eight pages from the Sunday New York Times, free in every Monday's Jerusalem Post.

The best of American journalism, covering U.S. and world news, the economy, business, entertainment, theatre, the arts and book reviews, plus prominent columnists such as James Reston and William Safire, and the editorial page.

The New York Times

WEEKLY REVIEW

free with Monday's THE JERUSALEM POST

ARGUMENT

Very high price for a bad game

Arye Naor

RECENT developments in the Pollard case require careful attention by Israel. The hard facts are, first, that the government of Israel found it impossible to promote Aluf Mishme Aviem Sella to the rank of Tat Aluf, simply because of an American protest.

In light of the relationship between the two countries in general and the Pollard case in particular the government reacted in a rational way to U.S. pressure. But the fact that there probably was no real choice reflects one of our crucial problems — our dependence on our only ally across the ocean.

Philosophically, it is understandable that in a world of interdependence, a sense of independence is relative. In other words, the time of absolute concepts of sovereignty and independence has passed. Due to modern technology, economics and communications, the international community is based on the mutual dependence of all its components — states and organizations alike. Bearing this in mind, there is no reason to be insulted by the recent American move regarding Sella, especially when one bears in mind how it all started. We were the first to violate the rules of the game.

Of course, those who decided to initiate the espionage operation inside the U.S. military should have taken the potential consequences into consideration in advance. The operational echelon's failure to anticipate the results of their own activity is so obvious that the government's forgiving attitude is questionable. In a country where the political echelon has so often accused its subordinates of mistakes made by the leaders themselves, operators involved in this scandal — from Eitan to Sella — are being promoted.

There has been no sudden change in our political culture since there is no sign that anyone in the political echelon is going to pay any price at all. The only reason for this unusual attitude apparently is that the government wanted to calm the situation down very quickly and as quietly as possible, hoping that the same process would occur in the U.S. as well.

OF COURSE, that was another mistake. We cannot determine whether or not American legal institutions and public opinion will be preoccupied with our stupidity. Both mistakes stem from the same source — the Israeli decision-making process. It has happened often that instead of first setting goals and then deciding on the means in accordance with the same goals, the policy-makers first determine the means and then decide on the goals accordingly. This makes national strategy a by-product of tactical considerations.

That is probably how the Pollard affair started in the first place. When someone found a useful connection, he immediately used it, without questioning the consequences of such a move. Such decision-making is so primitive that it raises serious questions regarding the Israeli intelligence community, unless one assumes that the persons who made the decisions were not authorized to do so.

Either way, the case demonstrates the need for a thorough security investigation in order to ensure, first, that the prime minister will have real control over all the security services, and second, that the decision-making process will be based on a serious analysis of goals and means, options and necessities, causes and consequences. The troubles caused by a defective process of decision-making are too many and too expensive.

The third point to which attention should be carefully paid is the Weinberger memorandum submitted to the court. That 41-page document sheds new light on the American perspective on the Middle Eastern balance of power. The defense secretary says that by strengthening Israel's military capability, Pollard

contributed to a more unstable Middle East. That allegation is based on Weinberger's analysis of the intelligence input into the Israeli bombing of the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. "Israeli aggressiveness" resulted from the better intelligence information supplied by Pollard. In Weinberger's eyes it means that increasing Israel's military potential beyond a certain point is dangerous to regional stability. In other words, the balance of power should not allow a clear Israeli advantage.

SHOULD THE forces really be balanced, namely to prevent either side from becoming militarily dominant?

For a long period of time, it was the policy of Great Britain to keep such a balance of forces in Europe. According to Churchill, in his opposition years, a change in the balance in favour of one potential belligerent was cause for British intervention.

Washington is not going to adopt such a policy in the Middle East, at least because the U.S. is the major supplier of arms to this region, and in the case of Israel, the only source of military supply. For that reason it would be enough if Washington, unlike Great Britain in Europe, theoretically adopted the concept of keeping the balance between Israel and its enemies.

Some Americans believe that by adopting such a concept in practice, the U.S. can control a possible Middle Eastern crisis. Israel has no real alternative to U.S. military supplies. Hence America has unlimited influence on Israel's military potential. The case with the Arabs is a little bit different since they can buy arms in other markets too, but if they did, Washington would supply Israel with weapons up to the point of renewing the exact balance. According to that mode of thinking, it is possible to prevent another war between Israel and the Arabs simply by keeping the balance of power.

From an Israeli point of view, American policy based on this concept endangers our national security. First, it would inevitably lead to a complete dependence on American interests and goodwill. There would no longer be interdependence, or a relative dependence of Israel on the U.S., but rather a complete relinquishment of the freedom of choice. The U.S., not Israel, would determine whether the balance had substantially been upset and this would force the Israeli government to surrender to the U.S. in any difference of opinion.

Secondly, it is impossible to decide on and implement a policy of a strict balance of power without an exact definition of the potential threats. Who are Israel's enemies? Which Arab nations are relevant for determining the balance? Even now, when the official American conception of a regional balance is advantageous to Israel, problems of who is the enemy arise from time to time, as in the case of sophisticated arms sales to Saudi Arabia.

It is hard to imagine the arguments between Washington and Jerusalem if the concept of maintaining a balance were adopted. Israel would have no choice but to do its utmost to persuade Congress and the American public to oppose deals like the Saudi sale. But the accumulation of public disputes with the president would, no doubt, have a negative influence on the relationship between the two countries. It is difficult to determine whether disputes with the president or Congress would be more dangerous in the long run.

On the other hand, a policy of maintaining the balance might destabilize the region. The Arabs, hoping for a fundamental change in Israel's military capability, will continue their preparations, something that might cause Israel to consider a preemptive strike. In any case, the prospects of peace cannot be encouraged that way.

It has been Ronald Reagan's consistent policy that Israel's advantage over any potential hostile coalition should be maintained. There is reason to hope that he will not change his approach towards the end of his presidency.

How the Pollard affair was bungled



(Wolf Blitzer)

Israel must accept responsibility in the Jonathan Pollard tragedy, no matter how valuable the information gained, Wolf Blitzer reports from Washington.

WITH HINDSIGHT, Israel's decision to cooperate partially with the United States in the prosecution of Jonathan Jay Pollard was a blunder. In the process of providing only selective information to U.S. investigators, Israel got the worst of all possible worlds.

U.S.-Israeli relations have been seriously strained and one of its agents has been sentenced to life in prison with virtually no chance of parole. Israel must accept a great deal of the responsibility for this entire tragedy. It mishandled the matter from the start.

Israel should have never run Pollard in the first place — no matter how valuable the information he obtained. The risks were not worth the benefits, even if they were significant. As several angry U.S. officials have repeatedly maintained: "You don't bite the hand that feeds you."

The information about Pollard's espionage activities that Israel initially provided to the U.S. actually set the stage for his decision to plea bargain with the U.S. government and to cooperate in the investigation. Pollard confessed and began to tell all only after discovering that Israeli officials, whom he had trusted and with whom he had worked, had already presented the U.S. with a considerable body of evidence against him.

Feeling betrayed and abandoned by Israel, he began to inform the prosecutors of even more incredible details involving the scope of the espionage ring — details left out by the Israeli officials. For example, Israel returned only 163 of the more than 1,000 documents taken by Pollard, according to the U.S. government.

Earlier, Pollard had planned to "dissemble" or fabricate stories to get the American investigators off Israel's back. During the first few days of questioning by FBI agents after he was first suspected of espionage activities — and while he was still planning his escape to Israel — he made up all sorts of tales involving East Germany, Pakistan and other countries in order to confuse his interrogators.

Even after he was actually arrested outside the Israeli Embassy in Washington on November 21, 1985, after unsuccessfully seeking asylum there, he remained determined to lie about his involvement with Israel. He was going to be

devoted to Israel until the end.

But once Israel itself confessed to the crime — albeit insisting that a "rogue" intelligence-gathering unit had run amok — Pollard decided that he had little choice but to follow suit. He was confronted with the very damaging testimony of Rafael Eitan, the spy master who was in overall charge of the unit running Pollard; Yosef Yagur, the science counsellor at the Israeli consulate in New York; and Irit Erb, the secretary to the science counsellor at the Israeli Embassy in Washington. And what made matters worse was the fact that they had described him as a mercenary, simply out to get rich selling American secrets to Israel. He has insisted that he was motivated by his love of Israel and his concern for its security.

He was confronted with the very damaging testimony of Rafael Eitan, the spy master.

During two interviews with me at the federal prison in Petersburg, Virginia, Pollard recalled that he had been "devastated" by Israel's decision. "I don't know why they have abandoned me," he said. "As far as I am concerned, I am as much a loyal son to the country as anybody is over there. I did my best. I'm sorry if I wasn't the most effective from a long-range standpoint. But I did my best."

U.S. law-enforcement officials have acknowledged that Israeli cooperation — even if incomplete and misleading — had been instrumental in convincing Pollard to confess and to enter into the plea bargaining arrangement. Without the leads and evidence provided by Israel, Pollard could have remained silent — his right under the U.S. Constitution — and the government would have had a very hard time convicting him.

Certainly, the enormous scope of his espionage activities over the 18-month period would have never been uncovered if both he and the Israeli government had made a decision to stonewall. The handful of documents discovered in his apartment the first night he was picked up for questioning were not enough in themselves to earn him a lengthy prison sentence.

Israeli officials have privately conceded that they panicked when Pol-

lard was arrested outside the Israeli Embassy. He and his wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, had been told a day before by an embassy security official to come to the compound in northwest Washington "if you can shake your surveillance." The next morning, Pollard and his wife drove around Washington for several hours, unaware that their old Mustang was being followed by 14 unmarked FBI cars — each in radio contact with the other. One car would drop off as another moved in.

Pollard told me that he would have remained silent about Israel's role in the affair if Israel also had been silent. But Prime Minister Shimon Peres and his national unity government were clearly concerned about the ramifications of the scandal on U.S.-Israeli relations. They thought they were embarking on a damage control operation. They apologized and cooperated — but not completely.

And the decision to try to cover up Air Force officer Aviem Sella's alleged role in the affair deeply angered the Americans. The decision to seek Sella's formal indictment

was playing them for fools. If the operation was unauthorized, why was Eitan named head of Israel Chemicals, the largest government-owned company in the country? And then to add further insult to the U.S., the IDF decided to promote Sella. Israel had earlier promised that officials involved in the ring would be held "accountable." The Americans, understandably, were furious.

critical importance to the U.S., and the high sensitivity of the information he sold to Israel. U.S. attorney diGenova insisted that the damage done to the U.S. by Pollard was "beyond repair" despite the fact that the information went to an ally. They both refused to provide exact details, citing national security concerns.

The scene at the U.S. district court on Wednesday was very sad, as the

Other agents around the world are waiting and watching to see what Israel will do for Pollard.

Dr. Edward Luttwak, the well-known American defence expert in Washington, told me in an interview on Wednesday that the Pollard affair has already had "a disastrous effect" on Israel's friends in the American defence establishment. In the past, he said, U.S. security officers used to worry about granting top-secret security clearance to individuals with questionable contacts involving communist and other unfriendly countries. But now, Luttwak said, they are investigating very closely all ties with Israel. Does someone visit Israel often? Does someone make financial contributions to Israeli causes? Does someone have relatives in Israel? "These questions are now becoming part of America's standard operating procedure," he said, adding that Israel had shown — during the Pollard affair — that it was indeed prepared to penetrate the inner sanctums of the U.S. intelligence community.

By refusing to punish its officials involved in the affair, Luttwak continued, Israel was simply committing an "act of self-indulgence," recklessly disregarding its broader interests in maintaining close ties with the U.S. He urged Israel to take advantage of the Sella indictment by giving him administrative leave as it supposedly pursues its own investigation. In this way, Israel could at least try — even at this late moment — to limit the damage. Israel would also have to sacrifice Eitan and the others, Luttwak insisted, even if the entire operation had had the highest authority from the start.

Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger, in an affidavit filed with the district court on Tuesday, said: "It is difficult for me, even in the so-called 'year of the spy,' to conceive of a greater harm to national security than that caused by the defendant in view of the breadth, the

Judge imposed the maximum possible sentence on Pollard, who is 32 years old. His wife, 36 years old, fell to the floor, screaming hysterically. Federal marshals began to remove her forcefully, grabbing her in a choke hold. She was sentenced to five years in prison — meaning that she might become eligible for parole after about three years.

When I interviewed Pollard at the federal prison at Petersburg on January 29, he was very worried and nervous. He said that he expected to receive a life sentence. I noted that the prosecution, as part of the plea bargaining agreement, had promised not to ask the judge for life, but only for "a substantial sentence." He repeated: "I'll get life. I know it."

But he went on to express hope that his wife, very sick with horrible stomach disorders making it extremely difficult for her to digest food and requiring major surgery, would receive only a suspended sentence and be placed on probation. If out of prison, he said, she could at least come to visit him. But that was not to be.

They have only one hope now — that Israel, somehow, will be able to negotiate a deal with the U.S. to get them deported to Israel. This kind of a rescue operation will be extremely difficult and sensitive but not necessarily impossible given, ironically, the close relationship between Washington and Jerusalem. The question is what will Israel be able to offer the U.S. in return.

Israeli intelligence experts recognize the seriousness of the problem. They know that other agents strategically and dangerously placed around the world are waiting and watching to see what Israel does for Pollard.

BILINGUAL GUIDE TO BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE

By Joseph Harvard

If you use written Hebrew in business, but never feel certain of the proper terminology or form in Hebrew letter-writing, this Guide is ideal for you. Executives, businessmen and secretaries — or anyone who corresponds in Hebrew — will find the Bilingual Guide to Business Correspondence an invaluable companion, and a confidence-booster to the Hebrew-language letter-writer.

All aspects of written business are covered in the nine chapters — layout and contents of a business letter; business organization and transactions; money and legal matters; business relations and more, plus a handy appendix. The Guide is designed to assist Hebrew speakers to write English letters, but it is perfect for English-to-Hebrew as well. Published by Sadan, 226 loose leaf-style pages. PRICE: NIS 57.75

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000. Please send me the Bilingual Guide to Business Correspondence. I enclose a cheque for NIS 57.75.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ CODE _____ TEL. _____ Price valid until March 31, 1987.

Now! Read All About The OTHER Side ... Weekly In The



The ONLY Torah Publication In Israel - Printed IN ENGLISH. For FREE Sample Copy, Call or Write: The New Jerusalem Times P.O.B. 7575, Jerusalem 91 060 Israel Telephone (02) 243122; 249929. Distributed by Atlas, Tel Aviv

The most beautiful entertainment spot in Jerusalem

RASPUTIN

every evening Piano Bar (Open also on Fridays) Selection of cocktails Dance music Dancing - from the sixties to 1987 Open every evening from 9 p.m. till the wee small hours 15 Derech Hevron (by the Cinematheque) Tel: 713077 Receptions catered for up to 120 persons: call 243056

Super Purim Carnival for all the family

Sunday, March 15, 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. at the

Shalom Hotel

8 hours of entertainment and activity

Give yourself a day of fun



- Conjuring
- Puppets
- Computer Room
- The Train Theatre
- English Cabaret
- Beauty Treatment
- Bingo
- Street Entertainment
- Games Corner
- Fashion Shows
- Flamenco Troupe
- Carnival with Seasons of the Year Troupe
- Flower Arranging
- Food Stalls
- Surprises

Tickets: agencies and the Shalom Hotel

ARGUMENT

THE OVERWHELMING, lasting impression from last week's Israeli-Egyptian talks in Cairo was of the "naturalness" of the relationship between the two countries, of the ease and simplicity of the contacts between the Israelis—Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and his entourage, and the accompanying journalists—and the Egyptians.

Even the "professionals" of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, who are by no means happy with the existence of a Jewish state plump in the middle of the vast expanse of Arab land and who vigorously lambast Jerusalem's "inflexibility vis-a-vis the Palestinians, speak of the peace as a fact of life, keenly aware of its mutual benefits.

Indeed, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ezzat Abdel Meguid towards the end of Peres's visit, in a dinner toast, spoke of the "friendship" between the two countries. Normalization has in effect been achieved.

As in relations between Israel and many other countries, there are a variety of bilateral problems—the sums of compensation for the families of the Ras Burka massacre victims, the possible commuting of the sentence of an Israeli drug smuggler languishing in Cairo's death row, the facilitation of tourism and exports between the two countries, the reversion of a passageway in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre to Coptic Church control, the absorption of Palestinian refugee families in Israeli-occupied Rafiah and the search for the bodies of IDF troops missing in action since 1973.

Some of these bilateral issues directly spring from the history and mutual experience of war. Others are of a sort that could or do exist between Israel and say, Italy, but both varieties are the problems of a post-war era.

It is perhaps at least partly as a function of this relationship that one must view the apparent shift in Egyptian policy on the peace process that was evident in Cairo. President Hosni Mubarak and Abdel Meguid, appreciating Peres's role as the standard-bearer of peace in the Israeli political arena, wished to project vis-a-vis their Israeli guest a feeling of "flexibility" and to hand Peres ammunition with which to wage his struggle in Jerusalem for the international conference.

Hence, the Egyptians, who in the past have always insisted that the PLO be party to peace talks, agreed to Israel having the right to block the participation of the PLO and the Soviet Union in future talks. But the problem of Palestinian representation was and remains the main stumbling block on the road to serious peace talks.

Peres and Abdel Meguid, who pointedly refrained from mentioning the PLO in the press conference just before Peres returned home, left vague the scope of the Egyptian concession: Does acceptance of Israel's veto power apply only to the coming stage of "preparatory talks" in advance of the prospective international conference or will it also apply to the conference itself?

Nor is it clear that Egypt now



Peres's diplomatic battleground

Last week's talks in Cairo saw an Egyptian policy shift on the peace process. But in Jerusalem, arguments over an international conference continue. Benny Morris, *The Jerusalem Post's* Diplomatic Correspondent, writes that elections will not be long in coming.

accepts Peres's definition of "authentic" Palestinians who can represent the Palestinian people in future peace talks. Is there such a creature as an "authentic" Palestinian who is unacceptable to the PLO? Will the PLO agree to Palestinian representatives who are not drawn from the ranks of its members and supporters? And will any Palestinians of note, from inside or outside the occupied territories, consent to join a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation without the PLO's clear blessing (and, perhaps, more problematically, without the blessings of the PFLP, the DFLP, and so on)?

THE COMING weeks, in which U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy is expected to return to the area and resume his peace shuttle, will be devoted to hammering out a mutually (Israel, Egypt and Jordan) acceptable list of Palestinian candidates for such a delegation. It will then become clear whether Peres's view of "authentic" Palestinians corresponds with Egypt's view, whether these views conform with Jordan's and whether these can be reconciled with the PLO's. Few people in Jerusalem, even among Peres's aides, believe that Egypt

when the chips are down, will put its name to a list of Palestinians unacceptable to the PLO. And the PLO will not accept Palestinian representatives who are "non-PLO."

There is among Labour's doves as, in effect, enunciated by Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman earlier this week, the view that all the maneuvering and talk concerning Palestinian representation is superfluous, time-wasting shadow-boxing and self-delusion. Alexandria and Cairo and similar future meetings will get us no closer to a conference and real peace-making so long as Israel refuses to negotiate with the PLO. The parties, including Israel, must at long last cut through the thickets of delusion and diplomatic inventiveness and decide whether or not one wants peace and is willing to achieve it, to sit down and negotiate with one's mortal enemies. Without talking to the PLO there is no talking to the Palestinians. And without talking, and resolving the conflict, with the Palestinians, there will be no lasting separate or comprehensive peace in the region. So believes Weizman.

Prime Minister Shamir and his aides take a parallel tack. They believe that juggling with "authentic" Palestinians is deliberate or unknowing obfuscation which, in the end, will leave Peres clutching a PLO hand.

They charge that Peres is indulging in a diplomacy which will trigger a domino effect that is gradually wearing down Israeli opposition to negotiating with the PLO and to returning all or the bulk of the territories. Shamir believes that once an international conference, with Soviet and Palestinian participation, begins, it will have a momentum of its own which Israel will prove unable to halt; a momentum that will carry the forum, whatever the initial conditions of its convocation, into plenary debate and resolutions; a momentum that will lead to PLO representation, participation and benefit; a momentum that will ultimately lead to an imposed settlement involving an Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and the establishment of a PLO-led state in the evacuated areas.

The Labour-Likud dispute that broke out last month over the idea of an international conference is thus a coded battle over the contours of a final Middle East peace settlement.

BUT, AS Minister without Portfolio Yigael Hareiz put it, it is for the moment a fight over "an egg that has not yet hatched." The egg will hatch and the moment of truth will be reached when Israel, Egypt and Jordan, probably with American help, are confronted with the list or lists of names. It is then that Peres will have to decide "how much" PLO he can stomach and how much PLO he can

agree to without endangering his political base and his prospects of victory in elections which his acceptance of the list may entail.

Peres has already indicated that he can live with Palestinian representatives from the territories who are open mainstream PLO-Fatah supporters and affiliates, such as Gaza lawyer Faez Abu Rahme and *Al Fajr* editor Hana Simora. Israel has come to know them; familiarity has dispelled fear. Moreover, there is a type of insurance in the fact that they and their livelihoods and property are under Israeli control. And maybe PLO chairman Yasser Arafat will not change his mind, and, for tactical reasons, leave these men and others like them on the list.

But only one quarter or third of the Palestinian people live in "Palestine"; the rest are in exile. One can assume that Egypt, Jordan and Arafat will insist that at least half and perhaps more of the Palestinian members on the prospective Jordanian-Palestinian delegation come from the Palestinian Diaspora. It is these "external" Palestinians who are likely, at least initially, to stick in Peres's throat.

These "externals" will in all likelihood "represent" the PLO even more clearly than the men from the territories. Egypt, Jordan and Arafat may not insist on the inclusion of Abu Iyad or Abu Jihad. But there will probably be no turning down "politicals" such as Hani el Hassan or Farouk Kaddoumi or Walid Khalidi and Edward Said.

No doubt there will be a protracted, wearying process of haggling. This name "no," that name "yes." But in the end, Egypt, the PLO and Jordan (possibly with U.S. backing), will agree on a list and submit it to Peres. Peres will then have to face the choice between himself blocking the peace process and the road to an international conference by rejecting the offered names or allowing them, and provoking anew the wrath and rejectionism of the Likud. Peres, having worked himself into a corner, will have little choice. He will not, cannot be the one to block the convocation of the conference.

Battle royal will then be joined between Labour and the Likud. The egg will have been produced. Peres will bring the list to the cabinet and say: Here is the list and, after it, the international conference. It is take it or leave it. "Leave it" means stymieing the conference and killing the peace process.

IT IS at this point, probably a few months hence, that the national unity government will have reached the end of its road. And there will be a certain naturalness, a rightness about this. For the break-up will have occurred over the major political issues that divide right and left. Not over a vague and theoretical prospect of multilateral convocation (or over a few million shekels to this or that interest group or over personal insults by this or that minister) but over the basic problem of negotiating peace between Israelis and Palestinians, who, inescapably, are and will remain the major protagonists of the Middle East conflict, and over the basic contours of a settlement which, given the nature and aspirations of the protagonists, will perform focus on the issue of sovereignty and on the possibilities of territorial compromise.

Whether Peres will be able to "sell" his list of Palestinian representatives and the international conference to the electorate remains to be seen. And perhaps one should recall that peculiar feature of Israel electoral history: Elections are rarely if ever fought over the issue which three or four months earlier led to their being called.



Local clinics help reduce hospitalization.

(Mike Goldberg)

A clinical prescription

Relatively few people were directly affected by the government hospital workers' strike, and life went on as normal for the majority of the country. Dr. A.L. Furst, chairman of the Israel Association of Family Physicians, argues that if it were not for community-based health services, this would not have been the case. But these clinics, too, have their salary and manpower problems.

ONE INTERESTING aspect of the present unrest in the health services, is the apparent lack of any significant public movement in general support of the striking parties or even any organized outcry against them when they fail to comply with legal injunctions imposed on them by the labour courts.

Another question that might be asked is why, with all the present strife and disruption, the "imminent" collapse of the public health services has not yet in fact occurred.

I suggest that there is a logical connection between these two apparently unrelated aspects of the situation. The fact is that relatively few people are affected by the current goings-on in the hospital sector of the public health services.

Of the whole population, only about one person in 10 or so is hospitalized each year at present and even among those, very young children and the elderly form a disproportionately large number.

Consider that at any one time, each of us perhaps can probably think of only one or two people in hospital at most among our family and friends. I myself, a family doctor, know that only two of my 1,500 or so patients are currently in hospital.

SEEN IN this light it comes as less of a surprise that the public at large is more indifferent than one might expect. This is unlike the situation which prevails when utilities such as public transport or electricity are the subject of prolonged disruption or when the school education system is struck. In these circumstances almost the entire nation feels the effects of such stoppages directly, and accordingly make themselves heard far more vocally than in the hospital disputes.

Perhaps it also helps to explain the apparent mystery as to why the health services have so far still managed to keep going. It is still a fact of life that the vast majority of health problems (even in Israel) that people

experience, are either ignored, self-treated, or taken care of completely within the framework of community-based health services.

Successive surveys of community morbidity have consistently shown that about 90 per cent of health-related contacts within those services are examined, diagnosed, investigated as necessary, and treated there without ever having to go near a hospital.

Indeed, there is a famous diagram known to every inquiring medical student which shows that for every 1,000 adults in the community, 750 experience one or more illnesses or injuries during any one month. Of those, about 250 consult a doctor about from one or more occasions, but only nine of these will be admitted to an ordinary hospital as a result, one to university medical centre, and only between five and 10 referred to another doctor for further investigation or treatment.

No wonder, then, that the public health services in this country have not yet collapsed; the sector disrupted really represents only a relatively small, albeit important, part of the whole. The converse of this, of course, is that when community services are affected, the public health services will really face disintegration instead of the present creakings.

IT IS OFTEN conveniently forgotten that, during all the recent upheavals in the hospital sector, these community services have continued to function almost uninterrupted. They have thus continued to take care of the vast majority of the country's ills in a reasonably competent fashion. However this industrial silence should not be misinterpreted as meaning that the problems of salaries and manpower in the hospital sector, which have been given so much publicity, do not also exist in

the community services. They most certainly do, and often far too acutely.

For example most large urban community clinics lack even minimal qualified secretarial staff to help with the vast amount of administrative work with which the doctors and nurses there are continuously faced. And many doctors in such clinics have to work without the full-time assistance of even one nurse. Salaries of course, are no better than in hospitals and are often worse, because of the absence of opportunities to augment them by shift work overtime, or extra on-call duties.

It would therefore be a recipe for disaster if, in the current discussions about understaffing and other work conditions in hospitals, the situation of community clinics were to be overlooked, and neglected in any future increases or reallocation of financial and manpower resources in the health services.

It will be a real tragedy if the community health sector also has to take industrial action to make its position clear.

There is however, at least one bright light on the horizon. A recent announcement from the Ministry of Health, which went almost unnoticed amidst the present crisis, stated in clear terms that the ministry does intend in future to focus on community services, particularly in regard to the community care of chronic psychiatric and geriatric patients as well as on peripherally, rather than centrally-located, hospitals.

It is certainly to be hoped that the minister will have the wisdom and courage, as well as the resources, to stand by such a key policy decision. Otherwise, while our hospitals may yet be saved from disaster, this will be a step with little direct significance for most of the population.

CONGRATULATIONS JERUSALEM!

A competition celebrating the 20th anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification (May 27, 1987)

Readers of The Jerusalem Post are invited to participate in CONGRATULATIONS JERUSALEM — an international competition co-sponsored by The Jerusalem Post and the Moriah Jerusalem Hotel. To enter, submit a written, visual or other expression that congratulates Jerusalem on the 20th anniversary of its reunification.

TWO FIRST PRIZES (one for readers in Israel, one for readers overseas): A week for two, bed and breakfast, at the Moriah Jerusalem Hotel (the overseas winner will also win one round-trip ticket — departing from New York or major European cities — courtesy of the Moriah Jerusalem Hotel).

TWO SECOND PRIZES: A six-month subscription or extension to The Jerusalem Post (for winners in Israel) and a one year subscription or extension to The Jerusalem Post International Edition (overseas winner).

TWO THIRD PRIZES (one Israeli, one overseas): A copy of Front Page Israel 1932-1986, a volume of historical front pages of The Jerusalem Post.

CONTEST RULES

- 1) One entry per contestant will be accepted.
- 2) All entries must be mailed to CONGRATULATIONS JERUSALEM, the Moriah Jerusalem Hotel, 39 Keren Hayesod St., Jerusalem 94188, Israel. Contestants are responsible for shipping and handling.
- 3) Entries must be received by the Moriah Jerusalem not later than April 15, 1987.
- 4) Prize winners will be chosen by jury, on the basis of originality and creativity.
- 5) Entries will not be returned. A selection will be given to the mayor of the city.
- 6) Employees and their families of The Jerusalem Post and Moriah Hotels Israel are not eligible.

MORIAH JERUSALEM HOTEL

THE JERUSALEM POST

מכללה ירושלמים לבנות Michlalah — Jerusalem College for Women

extends heartfelt congratulations to the 70 recipients of the

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION DEGREE

and to the recipients of

the Low and Pauline Shapiro Prizes in Tanach

the Judith Lamm Prizes in Midrash and Chessed

the Deborah Low Memorial Prize in Science

to be conferred at the college's

8th Annual Commencement

on Sunday, March 8, 1987 at 3:30 p.m.

in the Cymbelkroft Auditorium on the College Campus

Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem

In the presence of the Honorable Rishon Lezion

Harav Hagoon Mordechai Elyahu

who will deliver the Commencement Torah Shilur

The New Synagogue of Netanya

7 McDonald Street

Malka Fink Memorial

Lecture

Prof. Harold Fisch

will speak on

The Limits of

Tolerance and

Intolerance

Saturday, March 7, 1987 8:30 p.m.

All Welcome Admission Free

tel. 03-201866

CHRISTIE'S In Israel

Christie's experts from London will be available for evaluation of your works of art, at the Tel Aviv office, during March and April.

- * David Ellis-Jones — Modern and Impressionist Pictures March 16-19
- * David Llewellyn — Old Masters and Modern Prints March 16-18
- * Christine Inaley Green — Antiquities March 25-April 2
- * Anthony Thompson — Islamic Works of Art and Carpets April 6-10

For appointment, please call 03-295211. The full range of Christie's auction catalogues of their worldwide salesrooms are available at the Tel Aviv office.

Our new office: 6 Ben-Zion Blvd., Tel Aviv 64285
Office hours: Mon.-Thurs., 9:00-15:00
Fri. 9:00-13:00

the center for design studies tel aviv

under the direction of david grossman and yael molcho

registration has opened for 1987/1988

three-year intensive study program in

graphic design

- two programs — day and evening
- studio courses and lectures
- instructors are practicing designers

• acceptance based on personal interview

for details, information brochure and registration forms, call (03)492826, sun-thurs. 9.00 - 16.30

Shifting sands in Ashkelon

Eli Dayan / Profile by Mark Segal

ASHKELON Mayor Eli Dayan - at 36, one of the youngest local government heads - has become the focus of national attention since his recent decision to join the Labour Party. Some analysts see this pleasant young man, a Moroccan-born, kippa-wearing lawyer, as an integral element in Labour's new strategy to wrest back the pivotal 4-5 per cent of Oriental voters. Considering how Israeli politics suffer from "the great divide" between almost equal political blocs of votes, that might make all the difference when it comes to forming future government coalitions.

Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres last week hinted at the new strategy when telling a seminar of Labour's Young Guard to get involved in local politics and seek election to municipal councils, as their first step in politics.

In recent years the Likud has had an advantage over the Labour Alignment in bringing to the fore articulate, young spokesmen of what used to be called "the Second Israel" - the communities of immigrants who came here from Arab countries after 1948. They enjoy in common local power bases, and mostly opted for Herut after the old Likud Mapai machine turned them away. They are embodied in the trio - Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav, a former chairman of the Kiryat Malachi council; outgoing Yavne mayor and MK Meir Shitrit; and former Kiryat Gat mayor, MK David Magen.

Today the word is out of a movement among equally authentic young development town civic leaders - mainly of North African origin - towards the Labour Alignment. That shift has fuelled the new strategy, enabling Labour to confront the Likud's Katsav-Shitrit-Magen trio with an attractive group of its own.

MAYOR Eli Dayan was elected mayor on an independent ticket. His two previous bids at national politics were less than successful, first in the defunct Democratic Movement for Change, and then Tami (an episode of which he is not proud).

He now figures prominently on the emerging Labour team. The others are Sderot council chairman Amir Peretz, 34; Dimona Mayor Eli Hallel, 39; and Ma'alot council chairman Shlomo Buchbut, 42. Peretz is a long-time Labour man, Buchbut was on the Yahad Knesset list, while Hallel was elected to the council chairmanship on the Likud slate, and is currently shifting to Labour from the hapless Liberal Centre Party.

It has been argued that after a decade as a party in government, the faction-ridden Likud has few, if any, openings for such bright, ambitious and young politicians from the development towns. It is the way of the world for those already inside not eagerly to welcome competition from the outside. So now - the

argument goes - the country is witnessing a reversal in political trends, with local leaders seeking to break through into national politics via Labour.

Part of their reason for their shift to Labour is because these development town leaders share a sense of neglect by the Likud during its decade in power. They watched the millions going to the West Bank, concluding that Likud-led governments since 1977 placed their areas and their citizens very low down on its list of national priorities. They bemoan how Galilee and the Negev have been left behind. They have watched in despair as entrepreneurs have been attracted away from their towns to West Bank sites by highly generous government offers, often with give-away terms.

A PLEASANT, seaside town of 60,000 inhabitants, Ashkelon is blessed with a moderate climate and considerable possibilities for economic development. But its mayor bemoans government neglect and of being treated like a step-child. Some 8 per cent of its labour force queues up at the labour exchange and Dayan worries about the loss of Ashkelon's next generation.

"Our soldiers come out of the army, but don't find jobs, so they leave town for the big city where there are more employment prospects. Or - worst of all - they leave the country for good. We have many university students who would like to return to Ashkelon and make their homes here, but what prospects can we offer them?" he says sorrowfully.

Dayan protests: "What's the point of establishing more settlements? Let's do what we can to avoid destroying what already exists."

He points to the map of his city hanging on the wall: "Do you see this area to the south? There are 2,000 dunams here set aside for an industrial park. The government spent \$25 million on creating an infrastructure. But it's all decaying."

The mayor had great hopes and visions of high-tech plants and other work places offering hundreds of jobs. But his vision foundered in the bogs of government bureaucracy and in the disinterest of Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, whose large ranch is sited a few kilometres away from Ashkelon.

What Dayan asks is for the government to grant his town's industrial park the status of development area *alef* with all the associated benefits. "We have a number of businessmen ready to invest here. I appealed to Sharon and Economic and Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi. I do know that Ya'acobi tried to push our request. Sharon came here on a visit four months ago. At the time he promised to arrange things within three weeks. Since then we've heard nothing, absolutely nothing from him," the mayor relates sorrowfully.

For its part, the Ashkelon municipality does what it can. He pushed a decision through the city council granting municipal tax-free status for five years to all new enterprises, even though that means the loss of hundreds of thousands of shekels over the years.

He went on: "I'll give you an example: I persuaded Elite to open a factory here providing 250 jobs. Then the company management announced its readiness to expand its works even more, with another 800 work places. But their stipulation was that the government would grant them tax-free status. But no one seems to be listening up there..."

That is why the young mayor is a fervent supporter of electoral reform, reasoning: "We've never had our own MK or minister. The trouble is that under the present system Knesset members don't care about ordinary citizens. They don't need our votes to get elected."

ELI DAYAN was born in the Moroccan city of Marrakech in 1949, one of 10 children. "My father brought us up to believe in traditional values, with an emphasis on tolerance in relations between the observant and the non-observant, and between Jews and non-Jews," he recalls proudly. They came on aliya in 1963, settling in Ashkelon, in the problematic Shimon district where he learned first-hand the unfinished problems of mass immigration.

His father, who had been a merchant back in Marrakech, adapted to Israeli conditions and underwent vocational retraining, becoming a first-class skilled building worker. His son reports proudly on his father's years-long share in building the Shalom Tower.

He saw to it that all his children

had a good education. Eli attended the local state religious high school, and after emerging from his IDF service with the rank of lieutenant, completed his law degree at the Hebrew University. His brothers and sisters have each made their way. One brother, Ya'acov Dayan, is assistant director of the National Insurance Institute.

Their father, it would seem, also brought them up to be achievers and not complainers. Eli certainly has never invoked slogans about "communal discrimination" in his political battles. Already in high school, his leadership qualities emerged when he preached self-betterment and education as stepping stones into the broader community.

What irked him from adolescence was the way local families would encourage their sons and daughters to drop out of school to start work. When he was 16 years old, Dayan combined with like-minded friends from school in influencing local children to stay in school. He also volunteered to coach these youngsters after school hours. He joined with others holding the same vision and founded the Oded movement, formed by university and high school students of North African origin. Eli Dayan became chairman of Oded in 1977.

TODAY HE confesses frankly: "I never thought of entering politics, but quickly learned that in this country, you can't achieve anything without political clout. Everything is politics from the day you're born until the day you die." The young mayor observes soberly, without a trace of cynicism in his voice.

Locally he did well, running at the head of the independent list, Ashkelon b'Tnu'a (roughly translated - Ashkelon on the Move) in the 1978 municipal elections. He beat two brigadier-generals, Natke Nir and Arye Keren fielded by Labour and the Likud, becoming Israel's youngest mayor at the age of 28.

Nationally he and his fellow members of Oded were victims of political naivete. They believed in the unaltered powers for change of the late Yigael Yadin and joined the DMC early. Today, Dayan puts the blame for the dash of the DMC dream not so much on Yadin's personal limitations, as on his allowing such wily schemers as Shmuel Tamir to take over.



Unfortunately such a well-meaning movement as Oded hardly survived the DMC experience. Then in 1979, Eli Dayan came a political competitor for a second time, when Oded combined with the NRP's Sephardi faction led by Aharon Abuhatzira to form Tami. That episode soiled Oded's purity and put paid to its collective aspirations. It is not an experience he is happy to talk about.

He formally left Tami two years ago. Dayan says in sorrow, "We failed because we allowed our movement to become one that fought solely for communal interests. We naively believed others would join us and in our naivete did not realize how we were being used. Nor could we have accounted for Abuhatzira's failings."

IT'S EASY to see why Eli Dayan is such a popular mayor. He has an engaging manner, laughs constantly and radiates youthful energy. One feels he has not been spoiled by his eight years in office. He has had great help from British Jewry in pursuing his slogan of "Every child can play tennis" through Ashkelon's 17 tennis centres, with money available from a special fund to provide each young tennis player with the necessary equipment. Another of his slogans is "University education for every child."

Dayan was lucky that his town has benefited from British Jewish philanthropy, through its Joint Israel Appeal, ever since the Project Re-

newal adoption scheme was created. The adoption project has expanded and expanded.

A most palpable evidence of this philanthropy is the \$6m. ORT vocational school bestowed by Anglo-Jewish magnate Gerald Ronson in memory of his father, not to mention other JIA schemes, like the volunteer dentistry project, all run by the dynamic Doreen Gainsford, of whom Mayor Dayan speaks fondly. The Britain-Ashkelon connection is apparent in the Trevor Chinn Park, endowed by the JIA chairman, not far from the mayor's offices, plus the emblems of the Greater Manchester Council, the City of Cardiff and the Borough of Brighton, not forgetting Gibraltar, left behind by fraternal delegations.

The mayor's popularity remains high and in the 1983 municipal elections he swept back into Ashkelon's modest City Hall with 62 per cent of the total vote. His faction more than doubled its share of the 17-member city council, from three to seven. They have a wall-to-wall coalition, Likud 2, Labour Alignment 4 (including Yahad's two), the NRP 3 and Agudat Israel 1.

Mayor Dayan certainly embodies local patriotism and the great success of the direct mayoral electoral system. However, half of his constituency votes Likud in the Knesset elections, 48 per cent in 1984, with Labour getting some 29 per cent. Dayan assured me that his switch to Labour has not prompted any loud protest in town.

I HAVE no way of ascertaining the extent to which his standing was affected by the first and only riot to have hit Ashkelon last October. After Peres's visit to Morocco - which Dayan had already visited with other prominent Israelis of Moroccan birth - coalition executive chairman Rafi Edri (also Moroccan-born, and some say Dayan's political sponsor) initiated the idea of naming the junction of Ben-Gurion and Histadrut streets as Kikar Shalom, in honour of the late King Mohammed V of Morocco, father of Peres's royal host, King Hassan. Dayan thought the idea was a good one and not without difficulty pushed the necessary decision through the city council.

The ceremony attended by then premier Peres and Moroccan Jewish community leaders might have passed quietly, if not for the knife to death in Gaza the previous day of an Ashkelon man, Haim Azran. The killing came as a terrible shock to the local population. Protests against naming a circle in Ashkelon after an Arab, with Azran's fatal wound still fresh, swept the town.

Today Mayor Dayan freely admits that the course he followed was mistaken, postponing the funeral, rather than the ceremony. Meir Kahane and his Kach hoodlums turned up in force and with the dead man's brother went on a rampage. The mayor's offices were damaged and an Arab taxi driver was beaten up, with Kahane paraded shoulder-high through the shopping centre to screams of "Death to the Arabs."

Some observers say that Dayan's popularity was eroded by this incident, with the place he so innocently wished to dedicate to peace, now nicknamed "Kikar Vanunu" by market vendors. There are even those who claim that it was this riot that prompted him to accept Edri's invitation to join Labour.

He has no illusions about the uphill struggle he will have to wage against the Likud in general elections. Dayan has an interesting comment to make: "In a development town like Ashkelon, they vote instinctively for the Likud. They do so out of identification with their camp, as a kind of extended family identity."

"I think Labour's problem is to swing 4 to 5 per cent of that Likud vote, which will make all the difference in forming a government. How, you ask? The Histadrut's economic enterprises and social service agencies have to make an all-out effort to invest in the towns and ethnic neighbourhoods. Above all there have to be authentic representatives of these areas on the Knesset list."

One thing is sure: Eli Dayan may have less difficulty in convincing Peres and Edri to give him a decent place on the next Knesset list, than in getting the Ashkelon Labour Party leadership to accept the kind of independent list he thinks necessary at the next city election.

AS THE coalition crisis continues to boil over, with relations between Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres at their worst ever, some minds are turning towards Purim. Some think the ideal fancy dress for this two-faced government would be that of Janus, the Roman mythological figure which faced both ways at the same time.

Likudnik Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav must be an incurable optimist, if he considers that ministers actually sitting together at the same cabinet table ensures this government's longevity. Those who spoke of the Labour-Likud union having come from a shotgun wedding now talk of Shamir and Peres engaging in a drawn-out war of attrition until they part. It resembles so many modern marriages we have all known.

Shamir had little time to relish his warm reception in the U.S. His latest memento is undoubtedly the "Shamir 1" shirt, a replica of the one owned by the New York Giants' quarterback, presented to him by a fan of the American football champions. I sense the touch of his media adviser Avi Pazner - an honorary

member of the Washington Redskins - in this first-class PR exercise. Shamir's adversaries are now claiming that all that's left of what should be the country's No. 1 is the number on a football shirt.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's every word and gesture in this crisis have been put under the microscope. Likud sources make much of his not joining in the Shamir-Peres slanging match at Sunday's cabinet meeting, while Labour people refer to his publicly backing Peres's stand on the international conference issue, in his recent Israel Arabic TV interview.

CONGRATULATIONS have been flowing in on Rabin's 65th birthday. Family and friends held a party at the home of his daughter Dafna and son-in-law Avi Pelosoff, recently made caretaker chairman of Israel Aviation Industries. Formerly Elite's managing-director, Pelosoff was asked to step in at IAI, when acting chairman Prof. Yosef Singer left for a year's sabbatical leave in the U.S.

THE REPORT that former U.S. ambassador to the UN, Prof. Jeane Kirkpatrick, strongly advised Peres, via his political adviser, Dr. Nimrod



MORDECHAI VIRSHUBSKI

Novik against an international peace forum, is as it turns out only part of the story. It appears that just before Novik flew to the U.S. on speaking engagements, Peres asked him to sound out the views of three influential Americans. Apart from Kirkpatrick, they were former secretaries of state, Dr. Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance. All three had just returned from studying Mikhail Gorbachev's glasnost first-hand in Moscow and Novik spoke to them at a seminar in New York in which the four of them were participating.

While headline Republican Kirkpatrick fiercely opposed involving the Soviets, moderate Republican Kissinger asked rhetorically - after hearing of Peres's premises - "How can anyone oppose it?" But Dr. K. had his doubts about King Hussein's "capacity to deliver", and stressed that "as long as George Shultz is secretary of state you'll have no problems. He would support your condition of not allowing the Soviets to intervene in bilateral Israeli-Arab talks."

NON-RESIDENT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY DEGREES

It is possible - it is honestly possible - to earn good, usable Bachelor's, Master's, Doctorates, even Law Degrees from recognized American universities, without ever going to America. The time involved can be quite short, and the cost surprisingly low. May I air mail you free information, without obligation? Dr. John Bear, 41011 Little Lake Rd., Suite 242, Mendocino, CA 95460, U.S.A. Telephone: (707) 937-4226



A truly modern union

Public Faces / Mark Segal



BINYAMIN NETANYAHU

assures me he won't let up on digging into Jonathan Pollard's charge that his "operator," Rafi Eitan, sought to pressure him into providing classified information to be used against Israel ministers. He wishes to know whose interest Eitan was serving.

He's not too hopeful that Defence Minister Rabin will reply openly in the Knesset plenum to his question. But he trusts that Eitan, today Israel Chemicals chairman, may be forced out from behind the shield provided him by his patron, Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, by the Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee.

MINISTER without Portfolio Yitzhak Moda'i's absence abroad has left up in the air threats of splitting the Liberal Party between his faction and that of his rivals - Justice and Tourism Minister Abraham Shariar, Science Minister Gideon Patai and Nissim. This quarrelsome Likud faction fits George Orwell's description of liberals: "Power worshippers without power."

THE VISIT of Mayor Helko Wierniga of the Dutch town of Enschede to Beit Hanassi midweek brought back to President Chaim Herzog memories of his fighting in World War II with the Guards Armoured Brigade. It turns out that the unit Colonel Herzog was commanding entered Enschede, prompting the local resistance fighters' uprising and the Wehrmacht unit's surrender. Ever since, Herzog has been remembered by local people as the Liberator of Enschede. Mayor Wierniga, accompanied by Dutch Ambassador Jan Harman van Royen, brought Herzog his fellow citizens' regards and a photograph album.

JEWISH Agency/WZO Chairman Arye Dukin's commitment not to run again has prompted Agency Treasurer Akiva Levinsky and Youth Aliya chief Uri Gordon to talk of seeking the top job. But I hear that Labour would prefer a weightier nominee like Deputy Premier and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon or MK Shlomo Dimant to face the Likud's likely candidate Ambassa-

dor to the UN Binyamin (Bibi) Netanyahu.

OVER \$1 million alone was raised for the Aliza Begin Project at the Assaf Harofe Hospital at a luncheon given by tycoon Armand Hammer at his Los Angeles offices in honour of the Premier's wife, Shulamit Shamir, world chairman of the hospital's "friends." This I learned from Yehiel Kadishai, ex-premier Menachem Begin's affable aide, just back from the U.S. He mentioned a number of successful fund-raising efforts led by LA developer Gifford Glazer and in New York by show biz personality Sandy Franks.

WHAT PEOPLE will do to make a living! El Al's ebullient spokesman Nahman Kleiman recently emerged from 19 hours of watching 60 movies during three days at London's Heathrow Airport, together with Ya'acov Margolin (marketing) and Moshe Bilu (cabin crews). They picked 16 movies fit for their captive audiences, in response to protests from Orthodox groups and Christian pilgrims. Their choice includes *Crocodile Dundee*, *Legal Eagles* with Robert Redford and *Hearburn* with Meryl Streep. Kleiman says their

choice ruled out "too much violence and sex, anything too dull or slow." Above all, no air disaster movies.

HEBREW University President Prof. Amnon Paz sent a telegram to Yosef Begun in Moscow inviting him to the May 28th university convocation on Mount Scopus to personally receive the Samuel Rothberg prize for Jewish education awarded him in 1980.

JERUSALEM is to be flooded with American Hadassah women celebrating their organization's 75th anniversary. The festivities will be run by ex-president Charlotte Jacobson, featuring a Purim fancy dress parade from the Sheraton Plaza Hotel to the Liberty Bell garden.

THE IPO and Israel Museum are combining on Sunday in a special concert by the Junior Israel Philharmonic, conducted by Shalom Ronlikis, for the benefit of young artists, at the Henry Crown Hall in Jerusalem. The concert is in honour of the first anniversary of the late Hanan Susz's passing. His family endowed a memorial fund to aid coming musicians.

PURIM - A good time to treat your family or friends to a gift they'll enjoy throughout the year:

STUDENT POST HEY THERE!

(for ages 15-18 or advanced students) (for ages 12-14 or beginners)

The youth newspapers of The Jerusalem Post that combine FUN and EDUCATION

SPECIAL PURIM OFFER

4 monthly issues (March-June 1987) of either paper for only NIS 5.-

To subscribe, fill in the coupon below, and send it with your cheque, payable to The Jerusalem Post.

To: The Youth Newspapers, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

I would like to subscribe to the following:

☐ STUDENT POST ☐ HEY THERE

Enclosed is my cheque for NIS _____, payable to The Jerusalem Post.

Name (please print) _____

Address _____

City _____ Postal Code _____ Tel _____

Offer valid till March 31, 1987.

LEV YERUSHALAYIM

APARTMENT HOTEL

PHASE II TAKES OFF!

30% SOLD

Two free weeks in Jerusalem

Part-ownership in a superb/apartment/suite in the new luxurious Lev Yerushalayim Apartment Hotel can be yours for a one-time payment from \$8,500 (Payable in installments). Plus a special Phase II bonus - two free weeks for two in Jerusalem.

LOCATION - Right in the heart of Jerusalem, on King George & Ben Yehuda Streets. PRICE - Once in a lifetime

Your money is placed in a bank trust company.

EXCELLENT GROWTH POTENTIAL

- Part ownership with title in your apartment for a time period of four weeks during the year forever, for a one-time payment from \$8,500.
- Down payment of only \$1,000. The balance as the building progresses.
- Fully furnished and serviced apartments/suites: Shopping mall, restaurants, health club and synagogue.

SALES OFFICE: 18 King George Street, P.O. Box 71156 Jerusalem 91079. Tel. 02-231484; 232432. Open 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

For information in New York (212) 481-6588. Miami (305) 635-5351 London (01) 203-2501/203-6321

NATURAL FOOD RESTAURANT

SHMITA OBSERVED

8 Yavetz St. Tel. 225014

SHINUI MK Mordechai Virshubski

INVESTIGATION

You can tell a chairman by the companies he fails to keep

Aryeh Rubinstein

THE ASTRONOMICAL severance pay and pension that the Bank Leumi board granted Ernest Japhet was no less scandalous than Japhet's role in the bank's shares' manipulation. But it was not Aryeh Dulzin's acquiescence (passive or active) in giving Japhet such a nice good-bye present that led to his defeat last week at the hands of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors.

That was rather a catalyst, one more act - or omission - that proved to the overseas "fund-raisers" (we shall return to that term) that it was time for Dulzin, chairman of the executives of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization, to put in for his own pension.

Dulzin's defeat could have been worse. On the Sunday of last week's board of governors' meetings, Phil Granovsky, a Canadian Keren Hayesod leader, called for his resignation. On Tuesday the great compromise was reached: the board declared that Dulzin was clean on the Japhet business and he promised that he would not be a candidate for a third term. (Since he has lost the Likud-Liberal political base he had in the past, it is strange that he ever thought - even apart from the Japhet scandal - that he could be re-elected. But that is another story.)

Dulzin's supporters called the Japhet pension "a pretext" used by his opponents to unseat him. Granovsky granted that it was not the reason. Speaking at the Tuesday evening meeting, he said:

"Mr. Chairman, let me be very clear. This is not a Bank Leumi matter. This issue was merely the straw that broke the camel's back.... Where has everybody been? How often does Irving Schneider [chairman of the Assets and Liabilities Committee of the board of governors] have to plead, meeting after meeting, about Mabot Furniture, about all the hidden assets about which we cannot obtain information?"

"We just learned that we own hotels. We are speaking about hundreds of millions of dollars which should go to pay off our huge debt so that money can be used for our programmes - for Ethiopians, im-

migrants, for Russian Jewry, for Project Renewal. That's our business."

MABOT FURNITURE Ltd. was established by the Jewish Agency Companies Authority in 1956 to provide employment for olim in Kiryat Gat. In 1960, an additional plant was bought in Netivot. The Kiryat Gat plant was closed down in the fall of 1984. The company now has 68 employees.

That, roughly, is the information about Mabot given in the June 1986 report of the companies authority to the Assets and Liabilities Committee.

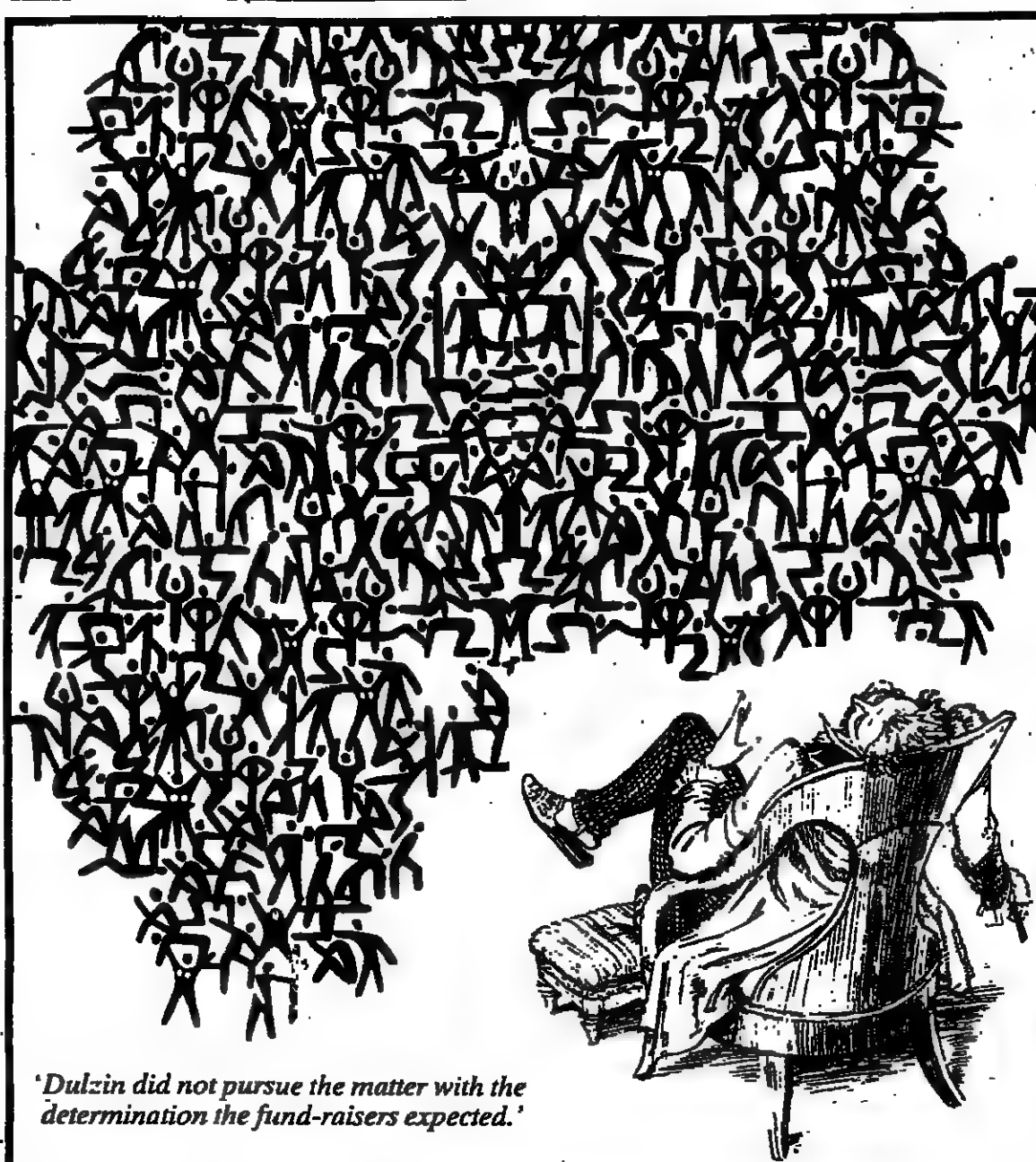
Granovsky was back in Canada, but I learned what was behind his reference to Mabot from Howard Weisband, secretary-general of the Jewish Agency. Weisband has been in that post since last July. For almost two years before that he worked in Baltimore as director of the office of the chairman of the board of governors, Jerold Hoffberger.

I asked him whether it was true that he is "Hoffberger's man in Jerusalem." "I bridge at that term," he retorted. "I'm a professional" (he has one masters degree in Jewish education and another in Jewish communal studies.) "I am not a representative of the Diaspora."

According to the Jewish Agency by-laws, the secretary-general is responsible for the operation of its three bodies: the executive, the board of governors, and the assembly. His job, he says, is "to see to it that both the Israel and the Diaspora leadership are appropriately involved in the decision-making process."

Mabot, it emerges, is another Ata story, only there it was the government that faced the difficult decision: should a plant that is losing money be shut down or should its operation be subsidized (in this case by the Jewish Agency) in order to save the workers' jobs?

The Assets and Liabilities Committee decided that the Netivot plant should either be sold or closed down, and it got the Jewish Agency Executive to order the companies author-



'Dulzin did not pursue the matter with the determination the fund-raisers expected.'

ity to do one or the other. It laid down a deadline for such action. And another.

The committee's attitude, as described by Weisband, was something like this: "We know that the plant's 60-odd workers make it the biggest employer in Netivot. But we are also cognizant of the fact that it is losing money and that it is to nobody's advantage in the long run that we keep on losing money. We can meet our responsibility to the workers in some other way."

Maybe the companies authority looked for a buyer half-heartedly, Weisband says, but the fact is that it did not comply with the order of the executive. And when the committee requested financial statements they weren't produced.

Actually, the executive communicated with the companies authority through the authority council. And the chairman of the authority council was - Aryeh Dulzin. Which means that while Dulzin as chairman of the executive (prodiged by the Ways and Means Committee), ordered the council to see to it that the plant was sold or shut down, Dulzin wearing that second hat did not pursue the matter with the determination the fund-raisers expected.

The companies authority report

we have cited also notes that since January 1, 1986 the Netivot plant has been operating "under the responsibility and supervision of Dvir La'oleh, with a new board of directors which has undertaken a far-reaching reorganization programme." Dvir La'oleh is another agency company, established in 1953 to provide housing for olim. With 400 employees, it functions as a building contractor and provides maintenance services for property of the agency and of Amigur, the agency's non-profit service company that administers and maintains flats in development towns.

The new arrangement ostensibly constituted compliance with the executive's order to sell Mabot. But it meant, in effect, that Dvir's profits (in addition to agency funds) would cover Mabot's losses. Whatever the substantive merits of that reorganization, says Weisband, it was certainly not in keeping with the decision of the executive, which in June 1986 cancelled the arrangement. Meanwhile, the contract with a real buyer has been signed, and is due to take effect on April 1.

WHAT STANDS OUT in this account is Dulzin's failure to run the authority council in such a way that the policy laid down by the board of

governors was adhered to. Weisband had no doubt that Dulzin meant well, that he was motivated by a concern for the income of 60 families. But that was not good enough for the community representatives. (That is the term Weisband prefers to "the fund-raisers" - which itself was an improvement of the still current but less frequently used "non-Zionists.") "Fund-raisers is much too narrow; it suggests that the raisers of the funds are the masters," he says. "But they don't just want to be involved in how the funds are used and to inject the principle of accountability; they want to be involved in the shaping of policy for nation-building."

As the community representatives saw it, Dulzin was operating Mabot and its other companies "like the government operates its companies": not as business enterprises, but for the public welfare. "It was never understood," Weisband says, "that a decision based on strictly business considerations could be coupled with measures for the re-training and re-employment of the 60 workers."

Even though the workers are staying on with the new owner, they will be getting severance pay from the agency. "That's part of the

Israeli culture," Weisband comments. Mabot with its 60 workers may be small potatoes, but even its losses are expected to total \$5 million. And Mabot is not an exception. Although the details differ from one agency company to another, Mabot illustrates the tug-of-war between the Zionist Organization representatives and those of the Diaspora communities.

The latter resent the fact that even their demands for adequate information about the companies are not being met - "even after Caesarea." The June 1986 Report of the companies authority gives information about the 25 companies entirely owned by the agency (e.g., Lubot Hagali, which produces chipboard products) or partially (e.g., 25 per cent of Societe Cooperative Vinerome des Grandes-Caves, which produces the markets wines and brandies).

The report was not designed for schoolchildren or the general public, but for the Assets and Liabilities Committee of the board of governors. It could win a prize for conciseness, telling the committee about the 25 companies in only seven pages. Yakhin Hakal, the citrus-grove cultivation company owned 50/50 by the agency and the Histadrut's Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, and whose turnover is given as \$132 million, gets 10 lines.

The companies authority also prepared for the committee a three-page table summarizing the usual financial data for the 25 companies: total balance sheet, total turnover, pre-tax profit or loss, estimated value of assets, etc. "Show it to your financial reporter," Weisband suggests. "Ask him if such a summary can be taken seriously."

WHEN THE Jewish Agency was reconstituted in 1971, with Diaspora Community representatives getting half of the delegates on the policy-making bodies, it was heralded as a changeover from philanthropy to partnership. But the community representatives took this more seriously than did the WZO people and this discrepancy led to the Caesarea conference 10 years later.

Prof. Daniel Elazar has described the frustration of the community representatives by what they had suffered in the decade of the reconstituted agency: "Budgets that were not budgets, meetings that had no operative dimension... [where they were] lectured at by Israelis, a sense of impotence and lack of control even when they were called upon to make formal decisions."

Elazar concludes that the main object of the Caesarea meeting was achieved: it enabled the agency leadership to explore together its goals and functions. And it led to the appointment of six special commissions of the board of governors to continue the review process begun at Caesarea, one of which was the Commission on Finance and Fiscal Policy.

The CFF was concerned about the magnitude of the agency's global debt, which in 1981 reached a peak

of \$650 million. The board of governors adopted a debt retirement policy recommended by the CFF and, to get ahead of the story, the debt has in fact been reduced to \$497m. - this in a period that included the Lebanon campaign and Operation Moses.

Sale of the agency's assets - basically its companies and investments - was seen as a source of income for the debt retirement. But the CFF had further reasons for calling on the agency to divest itself of those assets "that are not required by the agency to carry out its activities." (To be sure, even that question too is subject to conflicting answers.)

MOST OF the top community leaders are successful businessmen. Irving Schneider, for example, is executive vice-president of Hemsley-Spear, one of the largest U.S. real estate firms which, among other things, manages the Empire State Building.

Not unreasonably, these businessmen felt that the management of most of the agency companies was not very efficient. Some of the fully-owned companies were perhaps too concerned about the company and too little concerned about the agency's general interest. They were ploughing profits back into the company when these might better be used for debt retirement or for providing more services.

Amigur gets good marks from the businessmen. The 30,000 housing units owned by the agency and the United Israel Appeal and administered by Amigur are the agency's largest assets. Although the tenants of these flats are generally not interested in purchasing and although there is hardly a market for them otherwise, the revenue from whatever sales there are is used for debt reduction. But most of the other companies have not operated "in such an open fashion," Weisband says.

But the main point is that the businessmen want the decisions about how to handle profits and losses to be made by the board of governors. This they achieved last week - and much more.

By a vote of 34-16, the board replaced the authority council (which was responsible to the executive) with a seven-man companies committee (responsible to the board).

And that is not all. The seven members will be appointed by the board chairman. Three of them must be WZO members and three of them board members representing the UIA or Keren Hayesod. The seventh member, the chairman, can be anyone the board chairman chooses.

Unlike the board of governors and the assembly, where there is parity between the WZO and the community representatives, this will be an "unbalanced" committee, clearly under the control of the chairman of the board of governors, who is always a communities man.

That is even more than the businessmen were ever promised at Caesarea.

ILDC: from settlements to luxury hotels

Haim Shapiro

IT IS not usual to name public squares after commercial companies, but one of Jerusalem's major intersections, in front of Hamashbir department store, is officially known as "Israel Land Development Company Ltd. Square."

The ILDC or Hachsharat Hayishuv, as it is known in Hebrew, was established in 1909, at the same time as the Jewish National Fund, but while the JNF was a philanthropic organization, the ILDC was concerned with the purchase and development of land as a commercial enterprise.

It continued to acquire agricultural and urban land for the settlement of Jews in Palestine until the establishment of the state, and in many cases, it acted on behalf of wealthy Jews abroad who wanted to have

property in Eretz Yisrael.

Ironically, though the Jewish Agency owns 50 per cent of the "founders' shares" of the ILDC, the only shares which entitle the holders to voting rights, it owns only a small percentage of the financial shares.

In fact, when *The Jerusalem Post* asked ILDC general-manager Eli Sharvit for his comments on what was suggested to him was a "typical" Jewish Agency company, he objected.

"The Jewish Agency gets hardly anything out of Hachsharat Hayishuv," he pointed out. But he did admit that in practice the Jewish Agency controlled the firm.

IT IS a considerable financial empire. The market value of its shares was estimated at \$52.7m. last

week. It owns vast stretches of property, some of it in prime locations. It is involved in numerous construction projects, and it has, as its subsidiary, a major chain of hotels.

In fact, it was a chance remark by one of the members of the Jewish Agency executive, to the effect that he had not realized that the Jewish Agency owned hotels, which reportedly triggered off the revolution in which control of the Jewish Agency's Companies Authority was wrested out of the hands of World Zionist Organization chairman Aryeh Dulzin.

Sharvit, who was appointed by Dulzin not quite a year ago, is considered by informed observers to be very much a Dulzin man. Before his present position, he served as head of the Bank Leumi Investment Authority and before that he headed the Jewish Agency Finance Department.

As might be expected, he did not

want to say how, he felt, the change in control of the companies authority might affect the ILDC. He said he would wait until June, when the new supervisory body is due to take over.

Among the projects which the company is presently undertaking are a commercial and residential centre near Rishon LeZion, known as "Holot Rishon," a new hotel and shopping centre in Eilat, and the massive commercial and residential development in the centre of Jerusalem on the site of the old Talitha Kumi school.

In addition, the ILDC also has a subsidiary, Israel Resort Hotels, which holds some of the country's leading hostels. According to old-timers, the company got into the hotel business almost by accident, when it found itself handling half of both the Galei Kinneret and Ganei Hamat hotels in Tiberias. A trade-off left it in complete control of the

Galei Kinneret and in 1960 it acquired the Sharon Hotel in Herzliya and proceeded to build the Sharon Towers.

Finding itself with a collection of old, run-down houses in Safad, the company proceeded to create what is probably the country's most beautiful hotel, the Rimon Inn. Unfortunately, scenic as it may be, the hotel is not a money maker.

The hotel chain is completed with the Sinai in Tel Aviv and the Neptune and Galei Eilat, adjoining hotels with a joint management in Eilat. In one of the more controversial aspects of its management since he stepped into office, Sharvit has taken over direct management of IRIH and put through a number of managerial changes.

A FEW years ago, Bank Leumi found ILDC attractive enough to buy up the bulk of the shares a few



Eli Sharvit

years ago and offer what was described as "a very substantial sum" for the founders shares owned by its own holding company, the Jewish Agency. But despite the offer, the agency would not relinquish its control.

The issue of Jewish Agency control of the ILDC is not a new one. Some 15 years ago, the then economic editor of *The Post*, Dr. Moshe Ater, wrote that "little remains of ILDC's original function as an instrument for acquisition and development of land required for Jewish settlement," and continued: "Why should a company increasingly engaged in management of hotels and commercial properties be controlled by the Jewish Agency?"

The Jewish Agency, he said, "can hardly be expected to maintain this link for much longer." After evidently miscalculated the tenacity with which the Jewish Agency could continue to hold on to its control of what he himself described as a "blue chip" company.

Whatever the ideological aspects of the issue, ILDC has continued to prove profitable to its shareholders. Whether a change in control of the company will result in a change of direction, or perhaps even the final severance in the link which binds ILDC to the Jewish Agency, only time will tell.

The tale of a JOB

Kishon Re-visited

The first Jewish settlers in the Wild East used to have all sorts of autonomous institutions which functioned as governments to all intents and purposes, or at least for the purpose of taxation. Once the state was established at the U.S. under heavy Soviet pressure, and we got a real government of Ministers with chauffeurs, the said institutions became something of an anachronism. Indeed,

they themselves have been tirelessly drawing just that conclusion ever since.

THE HISTORIC institution we are about to describe here was founded at the turn of the century in Jerusalem with the aim of representing the Jewish community to the Turkish authorities. The Jewish community chafed under a score of restrictions

and the Pasha in power was using harsh measures to impose them, and that's how the institution was born. Called the "Jewish Ottoman Board," it had the job of trying to repeal the worst of the prohibitions, especially those banning open meetings and closed graveyards.

The board performed its task successfully, bribed a Pasha or two, but was in need of funds to ensure its continuing existence. Where does a Jewish board turn to in time of need? To World Jewry, wherever in the world it may be. And that's how the familiar collection-boxes appeared, the ones with the picture of a poor little boy holding a collection-box with the picture of a poor little boy holding a collection-box, ad infinitum. Anyway, the results were encouraging, and the boxes filled up with the means of purchasing freedom of congregation and burial from the Turks. Soon everybody was sing-

ing the popular ditty:

We have a country, be glad,
But danger lurks.
Our country is as so sad:
It was conquered by the Turks.
Ai-ai-ai-ai
help us help
We need money toward
The Jewish Ottoman Board.

World Jewry was sympathetic to the JOB's plea because it felt that every penny constituted an important step towards something or other. The generous response forced the Board to increase its scope. Offices were built, office desks placed inside, and membership on the Board became one of the safest jobs in the country. Still, the monthly contribution was a matter for everybody's own conscience: if a Jew wanted to give - he gave, if he didn't, - he didn't, the traitor.

At this happy stage of continuing

expansion, a heavy blow befell the Board. The Turks were driven from the land, to be replaced by the British, who not only permitted meetings and burials, but actually encouraged them. The situation became delicate. All the Board's efforts to renew the ban came up against a wall of indifference. The famous Singapore Congress, called to discuss the crisis, decided unanimously that the Jewish Ottoman Board must carry on with its vital tasks despite all obstacles created by a hostile colonial power - a decision received with loud cheers. The closing session accepted a proposal to augment the Board by 6,000 additional clerks, and double the boxes both in number and in size. As a next step, the Board enlarged the scope of its activities with a new popular campaign: "A canary in every kindergarten!" As regards the ban against congregations and graveyards, no change for the better was recorded, and the Turks didn't come back either.

It is worth noting that the Board supplied the kindergartens not only with canaries, but with cages and first rate bird-seed as well. At this stage the JOB reached the peak of its popularity.

Then a new blow fell. As the reader remembers, a Jewish State was born. The ground slipped completely from under JOB's feet. Open congregations and closed graveyards were rather taken for granted now, and the canaries had

become quite beautifully established in the kindergartens too. The eyes of the whole country turned to the venerable Board: would they find a way out of their dilemma?

The conclusive reply was given on the 23rd congress of Copenhagen, by way of Existential Principle Proclamation. Confirmed by all 13,000 delegates it reads as follows: The Jewish Ottoman Board must exist: a. because it provides a living for 67,000 clerks; b. because each clerk has a family; c. because each family has children; d. because you don't just break up an institution like that.

The 14,000 delegates (another 1000 had been enlisted in the course of the debate) gave their unqualified approval to the Proclamation, and at the closing session everybody sang enthusiastically:

We have a country, be glad,
But danger lurks.
Our country is as so sad:
It was conquered by the Turks...

The JOB's existence ensured, only a single question remained: what would the board do? How would it justify its existence? Employment experts were brought in from abroad and public tenders issued to recover the JOB's lost purpose. Final plans were drafted in the new six-storey JOB Executive Centre. Care of kindergartens was intensified under the slogan: "A flower-pot in every window!" the

"One Clerk - One Tree" campaign called upon loyal citizens to plant a tree in the name of each JOB-nik. The 98,000 new saplings added splendour to the scenic beauties of our young country...

Despite these stupendous achievements, it was realized that the JOB couldn't last for ever without official sanction. The 47th Congress (New Zealand) decided to issue a dramatic appeal to the Israel government to grant legal status to the teeming institution "and free 136,000 organized Jewish clerks and voters from the boggy of unemployment." The Authorities granted only a tiny number of Board's demands, as befits a democratic regime primarily responsible to its voters. It was legally decreed that JOB had no right whatever to exact donations from the State's citizens under any circumstances, unless said citizens: Lived in a house; drank water; went to the cinema; smoked; earned a salary; were over three years old.

In order to carry out this new arrangement effectively, 23 new offices were built. The population received the new law with understanding, since everyone realized that, if not for the Board, how would they ever obtain freedom of congregation from the Turks? (Reprinted from Ephraim Kishon's collection of stories, No Oil, Moses. Shikmona Publishing Co., 1975)

New In Jerusalem
VOLGA
a restaurant offering the finest Russian dishes

- * Blini with smoked salmon
- * Blini with caviar
- * Borscht
- * Beef Stroganoff
- * And more...

Open noon to midnight
3 Rehov Yanai, Jerusalem, Tel. 228898



חנות דוגמנות ומוכר פרחים
The Israel Goldstein Youth Village
(Havat Hanoar Hazioni)

Special for Purim
Sale of Cyclamen

NIS 5 per plant
02-630222

The Tora portion for this week is Teruma (Exodus 25:1-27:19). A POINT COULD hardly be more emphasized than by repeating it three times within the span of two verses: "And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, that they take for me an offering, of every person whose heart so moves him shall you take my offering. And this is the offering which you should take of them: gold, silver, and copper, etc." (Exodus 25:13).

The Hebrew original of Tora shows its intent clearly in its repeated use of the same verb *lakh*, "to take", three times (unfortunately this is lost in most English translations which alternately use other substitute words such as bring, raise, offer, accept and so on). To be sure, we are not dealing here with ideas about a sanctuary but rather with actual plans for raising funds and obtaining the materials necessary for its erection.

Tora does not take the roundabout route of first convening meetings and forming committees, but addresses itself directly to the point: "Speak to the children of Israel that they take for me an offering!" This is probably the first fund-raising campaign in Jewish history.

Why does God not ask them, as might have been expected, "to give," but rather "to take" their offerings. In fund-raising ever since, the fact that there is ample money around, or that there are people ready "to give," has not necessarily ensured the success of the campaign. Unless there were those who knew how "to take" the money from them. Indeed, it is doubtful whether without the actual participation of a fund-raiser there could ever have been a sanctuary, or, for that matter, a university or a yeshiva, or even whether the State of Israel itself would have been what it is today.

That is why the order "to take" offerings in preparation for the building of the sanctuary, which is to be built with public funds and not "endowed" from heaven (like the mama and the quail), comes before the order "to give". The fund-raiser must first do their job and the rest will follow.

Another explanation for using the verb "to take" when in fact we talk about giving, is that through the act of "giving" a person also "takes" something for himself. In a sense, we do not truly own what we take only for ourselves, but what we willingly give away and share with others. Only by giving can we really take. "This is the offering which you shall take for me," when you wholeheartedly give away your gold and silver for the higher purpose of building a sanctuary, you virtually are taking a gift for yourself.

ECCLESIASTES tells us that "To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the sun: A time to be born, and a time to die..."

Implied in this wise remark is surely the axiom that a person should have the right to die when life's term has ended. Modern medicine has questioned this right, and changed the seasons of life and death: people can be kept alive on machines and their lives can be prolonged indefinitely, although they have to endure untold misery and degradation.

Francis Hoffman, a psychologist who appeared this week on *Ram Evron's This is the Time* made up his mind to terminate his father's sufferings by giving him such substantial doses of morphine and other drugs that they would relieve him of pain, although they would inevitably precipitate his death.

He told us that his father, a doctor and a humanist, had often talked to him about man's right to die, and had confessed that he himself had provided morphine for his own father. Hoffman saw his father increasingly smitten by a terrible disease, his body changing as he lost a great deal of weight. He could not eat and he virtually stopped speaking as his mind declined. Even worse was the loss of his human dignity. Above all, his pain was unendurable, both by him and those who loved him. There was not the slightest possibility of his recovering: the only questions were when he would die, and how he would live till then.

Hoffman discussed the situation with his mother and sisters, and they all agreed that he should administer the drugs. He did not get specific consent from his father, because of the dying man's condition, but he knew from his father's whole life that he would have approved of what was being done for him at such great personal sacrifice and risk - Hoffman may be indicted for murder as a result of his confession on Israel Television.

ANYBODY WHO has ever gone through the experience of seeing the torment of a beloved person dying in the same ghastly way as Dr. Hoffman did will sympathize with him, and will admire and envy him, for his courage in taking the action lesser people fail to carry out, either from fear or inertia.

"Some we loved, the loveliest and the best that Time and Fate of all their vintage press" - we have seen them no longer like that, but instead stricken by paralysis, loss of mind and function, obsessed by pain and nothing but pain. All the time I watched Hoffman, I remembered

The first fund-raising campaign

Tora Today/Pinhas H. Peli

RABBI ELAZAR (a third century Eretz Yisrael rabbi) states: *gadol hameaseh yoter min ha oseh*, the person who raises charity money from others, is on a higher level than he who gives away his own money (TB Baba-bathra, 9a).

A contemporary of his, R' Abba (JT Shekalim A.1) gives credit to the fund-raiser rather than the giver, for an altogether different reason. He criticizes the "amazing" Jewish people who respond indiscriminately to any campaign. When asked to give money to the sanctuary they responded generously. Earlier, however, they had been asked to give away their gold for making the Golden Calf, and had responded just the same.

R' Abba complained against the Israelites in the desert, who, as Jews would today, open their pockets whenever approached by a capable fund-raiser no matter what campaign he represented, as long as it boasted of an impressive letter-head and had a fancy sponsoring committee.

That, however, was not always the case. Fund-raising for worthy causes was not the job of the "professional" or of some fancy PR organization. The greatest of Jewish leaders engaged in it as a way of realizing their ideas and ideals. They would leave home to wander around the world, usually under miserable conditions, to collect funds for their particular cause. But raising funds represented only one facet of their travels. They were, at the same time, emissaries who brought the message of Jewish unity and mutual responsibility to the far corners of the world.

In the early centuries we find such great luminaries as Rabbis Akiva, Eliezer and Joshua travelling to "the sands of Antioch" to raise funds (the term used in the classical sources is *magbeer*) for the Tora academies in the Land of Israel (Leviticus rabba 5.4). R' Simon ben-Lakish, one hundred years later, goes to Bazzra in Iraq, for the same purpose, while Rabbi Hyia bar-Abba, makes an "appeal" for funds in his local con-

gregation. None of them felt this job was beneath them.

It is hard to imagine the existence of the everlasting bond between the land of Israel and the Jews living in the Diaspora without the "living bridge" of the *meshulah*, "the emissary from the holy land" who travelled around the world to collect funds for the needy Jews in Eretz Yisrael. The *meshulah* was carefully selected for his scholarship, wisdom and versatile talents. In his travels he gave to the Jewish communities he visited more than he took from them. The stories and legends, the *nigunim* and melodies, the liturgical poetry and pietistic customs, which he shared with them and which they so thirstily absorbed, brought the reality of the Land vividly to the imagination of Jews everywhere.

Even in recent generations, right up to our own days, the *meshulah* knocking at our door was a familiar sight in Jewish homes. He was not another beggar hat-in-hand waiting for a hand-out, but (with his beard and black hat) an emissary from another world. He would be invited in, offered a cup of tea and then be given a donation. The renowned yeshiva of Volozhin in Lithuania was also known for the great number of "collectors" it sent out around the world.

The head of the yeshiva, R' Naphthali Zvi Berlin is quoted as saying that he could easily raise the funds needed for the upkeep of the yeshiva by approaching just a few rich friends, but he preferred to send his collectors around the world, so that Jews everywhere would find out about the yeshiva in Volozhin where Tora was studied day and night. In a discussion which took place once whether the legendary land "beyond the mountains of darkness" really existed, the conclusion was negative, because, if it really existed Volozhin would certainly have sent a *meshulah* there to collect money for the yeshiva...

The old type fund-raiser seems to have become a vanishing breed. He

is being replaced by well-trained professionals who "conduct" campaigns for whichever organization hires them. In most cases they lack the personal, sometimes fanatic, commitment to the cause that was demonstrated by their predecessors.

The old type fund-raiser very often began with him the light and love of his convictions, rather than the charts and blueprints of his "projects." He "netted" perhaps less cash than his present-day colleague, but the "contribution" he made to the life of the giver was invaluable.

Rabbi Joseph Kahaneman, the late founder of the network of Ponivezh institutions in Bnei Brak, was one of those legendary fund-raisers of our days. The story is told that he once approached a certain rich Jew in South Africa for a donation. The man expressed his readiness to donate a large sum to build a school in his name, provided the rabbi would promise him that the students at that school would not grow *peot* (earlocks) or wear *kippot* (skullcaps) as the Orthodox do. Not wanting to forgo the large donation, Rabbi Kahaneman, much to the shock of his companions, accepted the condition. They found their answer, when the rabbi used the funds to establish the first girls' school as part of the Ponivezh education network. The students at that school, needless to say, did not have *peot* or *kippot*.

WE DO NOT know exactly what were Moses' methods in this first fund-raising campaign; we do know that it turned out to be very successful. We may perhaps suggest two of the "secrets" of that success. First, we learn that the verb used over and over again, while the fund-raising campaign was still in progress, deals with "doing". They did not wait until the final "target" of the campaign was reached, but went on with the work as the donations kept pouring in. The enthusiasm of the givers grew when they saw that the fund-raiser were not talking about fancy plans for some future time, but were actually going about doing the job. The second "secret" was in the fact that, when the incoming donations were sufficient enough to cover the needs, a call was issued that the campaign was over and that nothing more should be brought (Exodus 36:5-6).

How unusual an act. Campaigning organizations, once the machine for fund-raising is set in motion, seem never to have the courage to stop it, even if the needs that brought it about are no longer valid.

Rabbi Peli is professor of Jewish thought and literature, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

A time to die

Teleview/Philip Gillon

being in similar situations, and I criticized myself for not having the courage to do what he did: of course he was right.

But Evron raised a very relevant point of public policy: who should make the decision to terminate the life of somebody suffering from a terminal and agonizing disease? There are obvious dangers if such questions are left to his wife and children. Obviously, there must be many a domestic tyrant whose family consider that he would be more use to humanity underneath the earth, helping the daisies along, as Pudd'nhead Wilson put it.

The temptation to hurry an unpleasant type along to get his just deserts in Paradise would become even greater if he has amassed a considerable estate, which he refuses to share with his loved ones, when they need the wherewithal urgently, and do not feel like waiting till he has tired of this earthly plane.

At first sight, it would seem that the family physician should be the man to do the job, perhaps just by withholding life support systems or drugs. Hilaire Belloc admonished doctors, "Thou must not kill, but need not strive officiously to keep alive." Unfortunately, Israeli doctors, perhaps because of the physicians' oath they have sworn, or because of fear of the law, or because they dread rabbinical disapproval, are great believers in letting Nature take its unnatural course.

Knowing my Israel, if ever we were to take euthanasia seriously, we would probably end up with having a committee, consisting of rabbinical, medical and secular savants, with all the parties represented on it according to a calculation based on membership in the coalition government. Meetings about every case submitted to it would be postponed from sitting to sitting, while in the meanwhile the subject would get stricken from the agenda, either by what lawyers call "an act of God" or by the application of a helping hand.

Evron concluded by inviting the public to submit their opinions about euthanasia. It will be interesting to see a follow-up programme. I hope that no officious prosecutor or policeman will be tempted to prosecute Hoffman on the basis of his admissions.



A British government advertisement as part of the warning campaign against Aids.

DEATH RAISED its grisly head in another remarkable programme. Michael Karpin's *Second Look* on Aids. In the opening shots, we were reminded that the Black Death had killed 25m. people in Europe, and we were warned that in seven years Aids will be even more efficacious in depopulating the earth.

On the face of it, this conclusion does not seem to be borne out by the statistics. We have only got 35 recorded cases in Israel, almost all of them homosexuals - this seems to be a long way from the mass onslaught of the virus predicted by Karpin. For that matter, there are only 10,000 cases in America. But nobody, as heterosexual as he or she may be, has any excuse to be complacent, however, because we learned that Aids is no longer a preserve of homosexual men, drug addicts and people who have received blood transfusions, but it has also spread to men and women having "normal" heterosexual relationships.

Many viewers may have been shocked by the shots of San Francisco homosexuals staging a concert to raise funds for research about Aids, and kissing each other passionately on the mouth. Whether by accident or design, Karpin gave me the impression that he understood the point of view of people who feel that homosexuals like those San Franciscans deserve what they get.

If this impression was deliberately created by Karpin, it was brilliant reportage, because it intensified the shock of his disclosure that people, who enjoy their sex in the good old standard way are equally in danger. Somebody later in the programme pointed out that all types of sexual

acts - standard, oral and anal - are calculated to transmit Aids.

It is a staggering thought. I don't know if any government department has statistics about how many acts of sexual intercourse take place every 24 hours in Israel, but the number must be somewhere near the number of stars in the Milky Way. Now, suddenly, love affairs have a new hazard, apart from the traditional dangers of jealous spouses, unwanted pregnancies and venereal disease.

Incidentally, it is infuriating that medical science, that freed men and women from the arduous-suppressing effects of the condom by the discovery of the pill, is now insisting on the revival of that discarded instrument. Still, it's an ill-wind that blows nobody any good: the rubber platoon of the third world should have an enormous revival.

Karpin quoted Erica Jong as saying that she doubted if love will survive requiring a cross-examination of a man about his past homosexual, bisexual and heterosexual relationships, stipulating that he go to hospital to have his blood examined and then insisting on his using a condom. She has a point: Christian societies may see a substantial increase in the populations of convents and monasteries. Israel has no equivalents of these sex-abjuring institutions, so we may be in for a tough time.

Clearly the government will have to go out on a full-scale information campaign, telling everybody, even children - especially children - all about the dangers of sexual acts, however enjoyable they may be, and the life-saving properties of condoms. It almost seems as if somebody is playing a malevolent practical joke on the permissive society.

THE FRIDAY night news pulled off a great scoop when they got through to the Russian Foreign Minister, and had a long chat with him in English, during which he said many encouraging things. He certainly spoke very well, without using the usual politicians' claptrap instead of thoughts. Later we heard former great secretaries of state, Cyrus Vance and Dr. Henry Kissinger, assuring us that the Soviet Union under Gorbachev was a completely changed country. It sounds very promising.

IT WAS not easy to get hooked on *First Among Equals*, but, now that I can sort out the women at the blink of an eyelash, I am finding it absorbing. Archer does very well at fusing public and private lives in England.

I was struck by the fact that Israeli politicians, apart from Moshe Dayan, have never had any private lives that stirred the slightest interest among the populace.

TENNIS

Mecir - the man Swedes fear

KEY BISCAVNE (AFP) - Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia - known as the Swede-basher - was up to his old tricks at the International Players' Championship here.

The 1.90m. Mecir, whose timing and weight transfer enables him to disguise the direction and speed of his shots - a style which has particularly baffled the top Swedish players, against whom Mecir has a remarkable record of success - eliminated second-seed Stefan Edberg on Wednesday to reach the men's singles semi-finals.

Mecir, who scored a 3-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 win against the Australian Open champion, is also Czechoslovakia's top Davis Cup racket, which makes him a potential Israeli-basher when the two squads meet next weekend in Prague.

Mecir's opponent after he had had a special reason to do well - he was being watched by his father Ladislav and mother Blazena, who

are visiting the United States for the first time.

"It seemed to make them happy," he smiled. "I wanted to make them happy," he smiled. "I wanted to make them happy," he smiled.

Mecir will now play France's Yannick Noah for a place in the final. Fourth-seeded Noah reached the semi-finals after snatching a dramatic five-set victory over Mats Wilander of Sweden.

Both players were given a standing ovation by 10,000 spectators after Noah finally clinched a magnificent 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 2-6, 7-6 (7-4) win over the fifth-seeded Swede in 3 hours, 47 minutes.

The second men's singles semi-final will be between defending champion and top-seed Ivan Lendl and his old rival Jimmy Connors and the clash brings back sour memories. Last year the two played each other

in the semi-finals and Connors walked off court and defaulted in the fifth set.

Lendl has won the last 10 matches against the 34-year-old American and holds a 15-13 career advantage over him.

Connors, currently enjoying a revival in form, dropped only three games in the final two sets to beat 21-year-old American Derrick Rostagno 6-4, 4-6, 6-1, 6-2 to earn his semi-final berth. Rostagno had earlier vanquished Israeli champion Amos Mansoor here.

In the women's singles, Australian champion Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, determined to make this the year she finally steadies to fulfill her tremendous potential, swept confidently into the semi-finals with a 6-4, 6-3 win over compatriot Helena Sukova.

Mandlikova will now play second-seeded Chris Evert-Lloyd of the U.S. for a place in the final.

Evert-Lloyd scored a straight-sets 6-2, 7-5 win over ninth-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch. BULLETIN - Steffi Graf beat Martina Navratilova in straight sets to reach the women's singles final late yesterday. The number three seed beat the American top seed 6-3, 6-2 in just 56 minutes.

STATE CUP SOCCER

Hapoel Taibe welcome Kirat

By PAUL KOHN
TEL AVIV. - Maccabi Jaffa stopper Shlomo Kirat, suspended from the national team for racist remarks directed at Arab footballers, has been promised a hospitable reception tomorrow when his First Division Hapoel Taibe in Taibe.

Hapoel Taibe officials, whose club fields both Arab and Jewish footballers, have asked their fans to refrain from retaliating, saying they prefer to do their talking on the field.

The game is on this weekend's schedule of eighth-round State Cup matches in which National League teams enter the fray against squads from the lower leagues. League soccer resumes next week.

Other matches feature Betar Jerusalem's return to YMCA tomorrow. Betar should have a painless passage to the next round at the expense of Betar Haifa, of the Third Division.

Hapoel Jerusalem travel to Betar Netanya, where "Shiva" Feigenbaum was in charge before moving to Hapoel Jerusalem, where he has worked wonders this season. Betar Netanya fired him after the team lost some early season games. The game kicks off at 11.30 tomorrow.

In today's three games, Hapoel Lod may find the going tough in Hodera, but Maccabi Haifa should surely be too good for plucky Hapoel Beit Shean in Haidim. Meanwhile, the top Maccabi Peash Tikva today in Rehovot at 2.30.

Tomorrow's games: Hakoah v Hap K. Sva at White Stadium, 12 noon; Hap FT v Hap Beer Yavov in Petah Tikva, 2.30; Betar TA v Mac Shinarayim, at White Stadium, 2.30; Betar Netanya v Shikmon in Nahariya, 2.30; Hap Tiberias v Hap Beersheba in Beerfield, 2.30; Hap Ramat Hasharon at Bloomfield, 2.30; Hap Ramana v Beil Yehuda in Ramana, 2.30; Mac Yavov v Hap Haim in Yavov, 2.30; Mac Netanya v Hap Acre in Netanya, 2.30; Betar Ramat v Mac TA in Ramat 2.30.

NBA

Jordan in high gear

DETROIT (AP) - Michael Jordan, the league's leading scorer, hit for 61 points Wednesday night, a regular-season career high, in leading the Chicago Bulls to a 125-120 overtime victory over the Detroit Pistons.

Meanwhile, Jeff Malone set several club records by scoring 48 points for Washington in a 117-114 win over New Jersey.

And Gerald Wilkins had 41 as the New York Knicks surprised Philadelphia 102-99.

Jordan's previous regular-season high was 58 points on February 26 against the Nets. Jordan's all-time NBA high is 63 points against the Boston Celtics last April 20 in the playoffs.

In other games, it was the Los Angeles Lakers 128, Seattle 124; Houston 108, Sacramento 102; Boston 123, Utah 105; Dallas 115, Denver 107; Milwaukee 114, Los Angeles Clippers 100.

CRICKET

Superb substitute

AHMEDABAD (AP) - Ejaz Faik justified his last-minute inclusion with a superb unbeaten century yesterday as Pakistan took control of the fourth Test against India here.

The 30-year-old Faik, who flew in from Pakistan barely 12 hours before the match started on Wednesday, blasted four sixes and seven fives in his unbeaten 104.

His thunderous century enabled Pakistan to close the second day at 379 for seven. The bearded Faik, an off-spin bowler whose previous Test highest was 34, rescued Pakistan from a precarious 176 for seven, while sharing a record partnership with his captain, Imran Khan.

French boxer dies

ROUEN, France (AFP) - French boxer Jean-Claude Vincini, 24, died in hospital here on Tuesday night after being in a coma since the third professional fight of his career on Friday.

The heavyweight, from Marseille, was taken ill half an hour after losing a tightly-contested six-round bout against compatriot Lionel Jean on points in Evreux.

It is the first boxing fatality in France for 15 years. Antoine Grammatico died in December 1970 after being in a coma for 97 days.

SCOREBOARD

NHL - Wednesday night results: Rangers 7, Islanders 5; Blackhawks 3, Jets 2; Oilers 6, Canucks 5.

English Educational Centres CREATIVE WRITING COURSE

for short story writers in English - a 12 week course.

Details from 03-241603 or 03-226288



GET DOWN. - Hapoel Haifa's Ronald Houston slips attempting to retrieve a loose ball as Hapoel Tel Aviv's Amos Frishman closes in. Tel Aviv won Wednesday night's playoff semi-final opener 87-75.

TENNIS Big entry for satellite circuits

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. - More than 40 overseas players had arrived here by last night for this month's three-tournament plus Masters men's and women's satellite pro-tennis circuits, which begin tomorrow with qualifying competition at the Israel Tennis Centre in Ashkelon.

The \$25,000 Frankel men's series will have a

qualifying draw of at least 64, circuit secretary Miriam Don reported. The \$20,000 Vanessa Phillips women's event starts with a 32-strong qualifier. From Ashkelon, the series moves to Jaffa and Haifa, after which the men's Masters takes place in Kiryat Shmona and the women's in Israel.

The Swedish and Dutch tennis associations have each entered squads of around 10 male players. The Norwegians are sending a group of four men. Among the latest to sign up is Sverre Aaker, who will be the first Turkish woman tennis player ever to compete in Israel.

Spurs KO'd in 90th minute

LONDON (AFP) - David Rocastle delivered the dramatic final twist at White Hart Lane on Wednesday night to earn Arsenal a League Cup final confrontation against Liverpool on April 5.

Rocastle's 90th-minute goal was the climax to a remarkable comeback by the "Never-say-die" Gunners in their semi-final replay against north London rivals Tottenham.

It was a real stunner for Spurs, who had looked to be heading for Wembley by courtesy of Clive Allen's 39th goal of the season.

Allen broke the deadlock in a

titanic clash after 62 minutes, establishing a new goal-scoring record for the competition in the process.

It fell to substitute Ian Allinson to revive Arsenal's hopes eight minutes from time. With defender Richard Gough giving a questioning glance to a linesman, Arsenal swivelled to strike a right-foot shot between goalkeeper Ray Clemence and his near post.

England under-21 star Rocastle, one of the main reasons why Arsenal are chasing a treble this season, belatedly onto his pass and there appeared to be a slight deflection as Clemence was beaten.

Bayern's bad weather win

LONDON (Reuters) - Bayern Munich firmly established their place among the favourites for the European Cup by crushing Belgian champions Anderlecht 5-0, while Real Madrid were unexpectedly beaten 4-2 by Red Star Belgrade on Wednesday night.

The West German champions and First Division Bundesliga leaders, unaffected by the absence of suspended midfielder Lothar Matthaus and injured sweeper Klaus Augenthaler, swept to their most impressive European triumph since winning the Champions' Cup three years running from 1974 to 1976.

On a night when severe weather curtailed a full resumption of the

three European club soccer competitions after a three-month break, Anderlecht's injury-weakened defence could do nothing to halt Bayern's rampant attack.

Spain's hopes of a clean sweep in all three competitions were enhanced by Real Zaragoza's 2-0 win over Vitoria Gasteiz in the Cup Winners' Cup and Barcelona's escape with only a 1-0 defeat at Dundee United in the UEFA Cup.

CHAMPIONS' CUP - Bayern Munich 5, Anderlecht 0; Real Madrid 4, Red Star Belgrade 2. UEFA CUP - Dundee United 1, Barcelona 0; Borussia Monchengladbach 3, Vitoria Gasteiz 0; Torino 0, Soverato 0; Tottenham 0, Inter-Milan 0.

מגילת אסתר

"All the books of the Prophets and the Writings will lose their use in the Days of the Messiah, except the Book of Esther, which will continue to exist, as will the Pentateuch and the Oral Law, which will never be nullified."

The Talmud

Special to Jerusalem Post Readers
An exquisite art edition of
MEGILLAT ESTHER
(The Book of Esther)

- A valuable acquisition for collectors, bibliophiles, Judaists and art lovers.
- An ideal gift.

Two thousand numbered signed copies of the Megilla have been reproduced from an original scroll, hand-calligraphed and decorated by New York artist Shoshana Walker, in meticulous observance of all the religious requirements. The Hebrew text is followed by calligraphed English translation.

29 pages, cloth-bound, the Walker Megilla is reproduced in full four-colour process and gold on art-chrome paper.

NIS 42.00

A GREAT GIFT IDEA! Give someone the *Megilla Esther*, and we'll mail it to the recipient for you, along with a gift card in your name. Please add NIS 3.50 for postage and handling (minimum 8 weeks delivery) or NIS 9.50 via airmail.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the *Megilla Esther*. I enclose a cheque for the appropriate amount.

Please send the *Megilla Esther* as a gift (I have supplied the recipient's name and address separately), with a gift card in the name of:

YOUR NAME _____ CITY _____

ADDRESS _____ TEL. _____

CODE _____

Offer valid until March 31, 1987.

why suffer? cool down with HAVANA FANS

HAVANA FANS
45 gordon st.
tel aviv (parking)
9 a.m.-7 p.m.
9 a.m.-7 p.m.
Now! At the end of winter
Low prices, for 2 weeks only.

ORIGINAL
MADE
IN ISRAEL

Imported
Ladies Fashions
Large Sizes
"REMEMBER ME"
Tel. 03-717082

03-717082

English Educational Centres
CREATIVE WRITING COURSE
for short story writers in English - a 12 week course.
Details from 03-241603 or 03-226288

SITUATIONS VACANT ADVERTISEMENTS

The Equal Opportunity in Employment Law, 1981

Under the provisions of the above law, no one may reject an application for an employment vacancy, on grounds of sex or marital status, or because the applicant is a parent, unless the nature of the work precludes the employment of a member of a particular sex.

Offenders are liable to punishment under the law.

VACUUM CLEANERS, microwave ovens - repairs. Sales and trade-in. Domestic and industrial. We rent carpet shampooing machines. Frank Shilo, 61 Herzl, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-662391.

THE STORAGE CENTRE - your own key, insured, dry, reliable, responsible. Two locations: Kiryat Aviv, Pessach Tikva. Tel. 02-9231636. Jerusalem Tel. 02-523337.

BENNY BAND, music, bathroom + bed-room cupboards, furniture repairs + painting. Tel. 02-32948 (after 5 p.m.). Day: 052-5209.

ELECTRICIAN, JACKIE GORE - Domestic, maintenance, repairs, industrial installations. Tel. 02-248117 ext. 1166. 052-445801.

LEE SERVICES, Ra'ana. Painting, fumigation, decorating, cleaning, general repairs. Tel. 052-925425.

FURNITURE RESTORATION by experts. Re-upholstering, wood repairs, re-finishing and re-styling. "Game" Tel. 03-810332.

THE SOFTWARE SPECIALIST, Computers - Database your records; form design; computerized mailing; newsletters; graphics. Tel. 02-765411.

SITUATIONS VACANT

SAVYON, housekeeper + references. Daily sleep-in. Tel. 03-377757 (evenings).

REQUIRED immediately, English speaker, physical work + driving license. 03-474719.

MAID-METAPLET + live-in. References. Tel. 03-40916 (evening); 03-379792 (day).

"PERSONNEL", top English typists, knowledge of Hebrew an asset. "Personnel", 03-234440, 02-525667, 203 Dancig St., Tel Aviv.

ETAYAVON RESTAURANT requires a short-order cook and dishwasher. Must be Shabbat observant. Tel. 02-344922 or 02-52547.

FILIPINO METAPLET + live-in. Housework + childcare. Tel. 02-240279.

THREE YOUNG and dynamic magazines in Israeli geography, tourism field require bilingual (Hebrew/English) secretary, receptionist, 5 days a week, 6 hours a day. Call Edna 02-34800, 24345.

MAID WANTED, sleep-in. References. Danya-Had, Good conditions for suitable. Tel. 04-257917 (evenings).

SERIOUS WORKERS REQUIRED for permanent positions, advancement possibilities. Tel. 03-5512590.

HERZLIYA HATZEIRA, Required young girl to care for baby + light housework. Short term possible. Tel. 052-557432.

AU-PAIR FOR FAMILY, Ramat Gan area, 3 persons. Tel. 03-742271.

COSMETICIAN AND APPRENTICE required by well-known slimming and beauty parlour. Pleasant appearance. Tel. 03-243359.

HOUSEKEEPER, LIVE-IN, nice family. Tel. 052-42418.

NANNY REQUIRED + housework + sleep-in. Excellent conditions. Tel. 02-42408.

RAHBI - CONSERVATIVE CONGREGATION, 170 families, US Midwest. Tel. 02-710236.

WORDPROCESSING (NIS 150/typing NIS 115), on a computer. Private course. The Wordpro. Tel. 02-230814.

HOUSEHOLD HELP, Filipino preferred, sleep in separate flat, possibly couple. Tel. 03-456334.

YOUNG FAMILY REQUIRES housekeeper, sleep-in. Good conditions. Tel. 03-730325, 02-499433.

ENGLISH/HEBREW SECRETARY (English mother tongue desirable) required for electronic components import company. 3 days weekly; good conditions. Appointment: Anita, Tel. 03-374623.

WOMAN DOCTOR needs metaplet in Ra'anana for 2 girls. Tel. (052) 448052 (evening).

WORDPROCESSING: Touch typing - secretarial courses - English and Hebrew - unique audio-visual system. Free demonstration. Sight + Sound, Tel Aviv: Tel. 03-45454, 03-454022; Jerusalem: Tel. 02-234907.

SECRETARY, mother tongue English, for scientific equipment company. Tel. 02-533911.

FILIPINO, ECUADORIAN/HAITIAN, live-in, good salary. Tel. 052-913313.

FULL-TIME COOK required. Must be experienced in preparing large dinners and receptions, and must speak and read English. Contact Ram, 052-77483, between 9 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

FILIPINO OR SOUTH AMERICAN required for housework, sleep-in. Excellent conditions. Tel. 03-414770.

AU-PAIR FOR HOUSEWORK, sleep-in, Ramat Hasharon. Tel. 03-420276.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE seeks experienced English based secretary, knowledge of Hebrew and wordprocessing required. Tel. 02-639281/2.

AMBASSADOR

Red-Gilb 116 Tel Aviv

Call us now! 03-650039, 03-5102014/5
SERVICE FOR PERSONAL EFFECTS A to Z
★ Packing at residence ★ Insurance all risks
★ Customs clearance and documentation ★ Shipping
We accept payment abroad We accept credit cards:
Visa - Diners - American Express.

Jerusalem jewelry plant

seeks experienced

SALESPeople

Qualifications required:

- Over 35 years of age
- Good knowledge of 3 of these languages: English, German, French Swedish, Spanish

Please apply to Tel. 02-721058, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Anglo-American Agencies (Israel) Ltd.

Real Estate Division

VACANCIES

- Sales Manager**
"Independent Super Master Salesman"
to work on percentage basis. Proven experience of 5 years in real estate sales, age 35-45, resident in north Tel Aviv or suburb further north, car essential, perfect knowledge of English required (other European languages, an asset).
 - General Administrative Secretary**
At least 3 years' proven experience in a similar position, perfect knowledge of English and Spanish (other languages, an asset) basic bookkeeping knowledge, car essential, preference for candidates who are academics.
- Excellent, particularly convenient terms for the right people.
Please apply to P.O.B. 32408, Tel Aviv 61523.

Est. 35 Years
Overseas Moving by **B&M**
TEL AVIV 03-299270, 290006
Household effects and fine art by sea or air. Packed and shipped to anywhere in the world.
We move exclusively with **LLOYDS of LONDON**
Baumer & Model Co. Ltd.
3 Hebron St., Tel Aviv

Worldwide Transport Forwarders & General Services Ltd.
22 B ZAMENHOFF ST., TEL AVIV 64 373 TEL 03-282764 TLX 361164 WOT
★ ★ ★ MOVING OVERSEAS ★ ★ ★
"OVER 15 YEARS EXPERIENCE"
SHIP YOUR PERSONAL BELONGINGS ANYWHERE
IN THE WORLD BY SEA AND AIR VIA W.T.F.
WE WILL SOLVE ALL YOUR PROBLEMS IN MOVING
OVERSEAS - FROM A SMALL TRUNK TO A FULL CONTAINER
WE SPECIALIZE IN:
★ ★ ★ DOOR TO DOOR SERVICE
★ ★ ★ ALL RISKS INSURANCE
★ ★ ★ EXPORT-IMPORT PACKING - CRATING
★ ★ ★ FULL CUSTOMS DOCUMENTATION
★ ★ ★ CONSULTATION & FREE ESTIMATES
PLEASE CALL WORLDWIDE TRANSPORT FORWARDERS
TEL (03)282764 WE OFFER A SPECIAL 20% DISCOUNT TO
CUSTOMERS SHIPPING TO U.S.A. & CANADA & EUROPE

OMEGA OVERSEAS CO.
International Household Removers
DOOR TO DOOR
Anywhere in the world by sea and air
★ Free storage ★ All risks insurance
★ Customs documentation ★ Complete service
★ Export packing and crating ★ at your destination
Please call TODAY, Tel. 03-221108 238742, 238826
114 Haverhill St., Tel Aviv • Telex 371318 OMEGA IL
Haifa: 04-670848, 671697
USA: OMEGA SHIPPING Co.
Tel. 1(718)978-9000, 1(800)232-0037

IDY INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT SERVICES LTD.
YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPER
03-376658/9 04-6611378
U.S.A. EUROPE AUSTRALIA SOUTH AFRICA

DELTA MOVE Ltd.
Our new address: Tel Aviv, 32 Ben Yehuda St.
Eilat Building, Rooms 528-527, Floor 6.
Tel. 03-296355, 03-292970
TOTAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS & PERSONAL EFFECTS
★ Professional packing
★ All risks insurance
★ Door to door service
We offer a special 25% discount to USA Canada & Europe
Call us for a free quote 03-296355 03-292970

Water Supply Engineers
An international consultancy firm is seeking water supply engineers of Canadian nationality for a project in an English-speaking African country.
Call 03-434397 or 03-217674.

Albany Israel Freight Ltd.
We pack, ship, clear and deliver your household goods, personal effects, antiques and fine art.
ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.
We insure exclusively through Lloyds of London.
For a free quote, call us 03-378911
7 Yed Haruzim St., Tel Aviv
Branches: Haifa, Ashdod, Lod, Jaffa

Est. 35 Years
Overseas Moving by **B&M**
JERUSALEM 02-639004
Household effects and fine art by sea or air. Packed and shipped to anywhere in the world.
We move exclusively with **LLOYDS of LONDON**
Baumer & Model Co. Ltd.
7 Ramban St., Rehavia

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

SHABBAT
Jerusalem: 5:03 p.m. - 6:16 p.m.
Tel Aviv: 5:21 p.m. - 6:18 p.m.
Haifa: 5:13 p.m. - 6:17 p.m.
Beer-Sheva: 5:19 p.m. - 6:18 p.m.
Eilat: 5:20 p.m. - 6:18 p.m.
Tzfat: 5:20 p.m. - 6:18 p.m.
Tzfat: 5:20 p.m. - 6:18 p.m.

JERUSALEM
JERUSALEM GREAT SYNAGOGUE, Friday, Mincha 5:30, Shabbat, Shabbat 8, Mincha 5:05, Cantor: Naphthali Hersberg and Jerusalem Great Synagogue Choir conducted by El Jaffe.

YERUSHALAYIM CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Friday, Mincha 5:25, Shabbat, Shabbat 8, Mincha 5:05, 12:45, 5:00, Maariv 6:15, Hazan: Asher Heizovitz.

WORLD COUNCIL OF SYNAGOGUES, Conservative, 4 Agon, Friday, Mincha 5:25, Shabbat, Shabbat 8:30, Dvar Torah: Rabbi Dr. Yosef Green, Izzan: Haim Rutenai.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, Jewish Institute of Religion (Reform), 13 King David St. Sar, 9:30 a.m.; Information on college programs: guided tour of campus. Service: 10 a.m.

SHAAREI RATZON, Spanish and Portuguese Congregation in Israel, Isaac Harari, Jewish Quarter, Old City, Shabbat 8, Details: 02-720428.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV GT. SYNAGOGUE, 110 Allenby, Services conducted by Cantor A. Gidayari. Rabbis: Shabbat before Kabbalat Shabbat by Synagogue President Avraham Hatzroni. Mincha 5:45, Shabbat 8:00.

ST. PAUL'S (Pentecostal), 32 Shivtei Yisrael, 6:30 p.m. Sunday, Tel. 03-717888.

JERUSALEM CHRISTIAN ASSEMBLY, YMCA auditorium, 26 King David St., Tel. 233016, Sunday, 7 p.m.

JERUSALEM CHURCH OF GOD, "House Of Prayer For All People", Sat. 10:30 a.m. - 18 Ein Rogel St. Tel. 71814.

TEL AVIV
IMMANUEL CHURCH (Lutheran) Tel Aviv-Yafa, 15 Rehov Beer Holman (near 17 Rehov Elihu) Tel. 04-523581, Saturday Service 11 a.m. Service in English every Sunday at 10 a.m.

HAIFA
ELIAS CHURCH (Lutheran) Haifa, 43 Meir Street, Tel. 04-523581, Saturday Service 11 a.m., Tel. 04-523581.

OTHER CENTRES
BAPTIST VILLAGE CONGREGATION, 2 km. north of PETAH TIKVA, Sunday Service, Bible study 9:30 a.m. Worship 10:30 a.m. Tel. 052-77517.

Notices in this column, which appear every Friday, cost NIS 8.15 per line, including VAT, per insertion, or NIS 24.50 per line, including VAT, per month.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.15 per line, including VAT. Every day of the month costs NIS 163.30 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM
Information Centres
UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News telecast, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-346607, 02-346796.

Conducted Tours
Tourists and Visitors. Come and see the General Israel Orphan Home for Girls, Jerusalem, and its manifold activities and impressively modern building. Free guided tours weekdays between 9-12. Bus No. 14, 24 or 8, Kiryat Moshe. Tel. 523281.

HADASSAH - Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. • Information, reservations: 02-418333, 02-445271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
English tours daily Sunday through Thursday, 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building, Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building, Buses 9, 28, & 24. Tel. 882818.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women), Free Morning Tours - 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-685222.

ARACHNID, Seminars now in English. 02-341427.

OLD YERUSH COURT MUSEUM, Life in the Jewish community in the Old City, mid-19th century-World War II, 6 Or Haim, Jewish Quarter, Old City, Sun-Thurs., 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

SIR ISAAC AND LADY EDITH WOLFSON MUSEUM in Hechal Shalom: Tel. 02-685222. Exhibitions: "Scrolls of Fire", text by Abba Kovner, drawings by Dan Reisinger. Permanent Exhibition of Judaica. Diagram Room: History of Jewish People. Purim exhibition.

MISHKENOT SHA'AMAM, Fisher Hall, Yasha Yitzhak, "Exhibition", opening Feb. 18, closing March 17, 1987. Hours: Sun-Thurs., 10-12, Fri., 10-12, Sat., 10-8, Mon. closed. Tel. 234321.

TEL AVIV
Museums
TEL AVIV MUSEUM, New Exhibitions: Alexander Archipenko, A Centennial Tribute, 50 sculptures (opens 12.30 p.m.). Continuing Exhibitions: 0 Skings (closes 16.30) 0 Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums 0 Trends in Geometric Abstract Art 0 Edward Munch (prints): Death, Love and Anxiety. Visiting Sun-Thurs., 10-2, Fri., Sat., 11-2, 7-10.

HAIFA
Museums
HAIFA MUSEUM, 28 Shabbat Levy St. Tel. 04-523258. Exhibitions: Modern Art: Facing the Mirror - The Israeli Caricature, Now, Ancient Art - Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Music & Ethnology: world paper cuts Open: Sun - Thurs. 8 Sat. 10-11; Tues. Thurs. Sat. also 6-9. Tickets also available in National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.

THE REUBEN AND EDITH HECHT MUSEUM FOR THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF ERETZ ISRAEL at Haifa University, open Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10-1; Tues. 10-1; 4-8; Fri. closed; Sat., 10-1. Entrance free.

OTHER CENTRES
SAFAD, Israel Bible Museum. Experience the Bible through the art of international artist, Philip Ratner. Open daily, Sun-Thurs. 10-6; Fri., Sat., 10-2; Tel. 069-73472. Admission free.

ART GUIDE

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.15 per line, including VAT. Once-weekly insertion costs NIS 24.50 per line including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM
Museums and Exhibitions
ISRAEL MUSEUM, New Exhibitions: Felix Nussbaum (1904-1944), artist who perished in Holocaust 0 "From Duda to 10", Meet an Israeli Artist, David Gerstein (opens 10.3 at 4.30) 0 Artists Quoting Artists (opens 10.3 at 4.30) 0 Continuing Exhibitions: Tamara Rikman: The Bewitched Shore, tempera and lacquer paintings of Givat Alfia-Jaffa 0 Yehezkel Streichman, comprehensive show of oils, 1940's to present 0 New York New, Six New Canadian New York City Artists 0 Animals in Ancient Art (Rockefeller) 0 Ancient Glass Exhibit 0 Bethlehem Embroidery, dress and costume parts. 0 Flowers, Fruit and Trees, photographs by Shai Ginot (until 15.3) 0 Illustrations in Modelling Clay, book illustrating by Roni Oren. 0 Islamic Art (Paley Centre, opp. Rockefeller) Permanent exhibitions of Archaeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART, Visiting hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-5; Fri. closed; Sat. 10-1. 2 Hapelmach St., Tel. 02-6812512, Bus No. 15.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Roma, 623191; Balaam, Salish Edin, 272315; Shu'afat Road, 810106; Dar Alawa, Herod's Gate, 282058. Tel Aviv: Sde Dov, 3 Hausner, Lamed, 428510; Ma'ayan Haim, 98 Siderot Yerushalayim, 822986. Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: SuperPharm, 3 Ostashinsky, Kfar Sava. Netanya: Karmiel, Kiryat Norday commercial centre, 7774. Krayot Haifa: Kupat Holim, Simat Mod-i'n, Kiryat Motzkin, 715136. Haifa: Haasael, 33 Siderot Haasael, 333312.

Saturday, March 7
Jerusalem: (day and evening) Kupat Holim Clalit, Roma, 623191; Balaam, Salish Edin, 272315; Shu'afat Road, 810106; Dar Alawa, Herod's Gate, 282058. Tel Aviv: (day and evening) Sde Dov, 3 Hausner, Lamed, 428510; Ziva, 52 Eilat, Rehavia, 276402. Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: (day) Avner Gilad, 24 Weizmann, Kfar Sava; (evening) Shoeff, 78 Ahuva, Ra'anana. Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodsky, 91123. Krayot Haifa: Kupat Holim, Simat Mod-i'n, Kiryat Motzkin, 715136. Haifa: Mazor, 97 Hameginim, 524113.

Sunday, March 8
Jerusalem: Shara Zedek (pediatrics, internal), Hadassah Ein Karem (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.).

TEL AVIV: Rolah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado.

Saturday, March 7
Jerusalem: Biku'r Holim (pediatrics, obstetrics), Hadassah Ein Karem (internal, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.). Tel Aviv: Rolah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado.

POLICE 100
Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102
In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

DENTAL
Tel Aviv: Dental Association clinic 49 Rehov Ben-Kochbi, Friday: 8 p.m. to midnight; Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 03-284849.

Emergency Services - Shabbat and Holidays 8 p.m., weekdays 4:30 p.m.-10 p.m., 25 Ahimur Street, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, Tel. 03-425832.

FIRST AID 101
MAGEN DAVID ADOM
In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:
Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 344444
Bat Yam *511111 Kiryat Shmona *4034
Beer-Sheva 74767 Krayot Haifa *523333
Carmiel *55555 Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111 Petah Tikva *523111
Eilat 7233 Rehovot *451333
Haifa 22333 Rishon LeZion 84233
Haifa *512233 Safed 30333
Hazor 35333 Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133 Tiberias *80111

• Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.
"Ezer" - Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111 (children) 02-281113, Haifa 672222, Beer-Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316, Carmiel and the north 04-88440.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234619, Jerusalem - 246554, and Haifa 282011.
The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04 528205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS
24 - Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-59712494 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

REQUIRED IN JERUSALEM

PHARMACIST

experienced, for full/part time position, good conditions.
Tel: 02-222774.

U.S. Tax Returns and other legal documents

prepared by
AMERICAN ATTORNEY
Telephone (evenings): 052-72129
After March 18: 052-570129

Religious school in a Paris suburb seeks French Speaking **PRINCIPAL**
Requirements:
Tora background; teaching experience; active in community affairs; organizing ability; initiative.
Details from Rabbi Abiyas, Tel. 02-248110, 242365.

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Concrete facts

At six in the morning they were queuing up in the hope of making certain of getting their daily ration. Some needed it for work, and some were looking to resell what they got in the black market. Facing a monopolist supplier, they all felt they were being taken advantage of, but there was little they could do about it.

These were not starving refugees, but *kibbutzim*, that unloved breed of men who build (after a fashion) the structures we inhabit. They were not after food, or even drugs, but cement, to get on with the job. There has been a shortage that has grown steadily worse over the last two weeks.

A lot of people, notably the *kibbutzim* and others who came out behind, were quick to put the blame on Nesher Cement works. This company, owned by the two dominant conglomerates of the Israeli economy, Koor and Clal, is the sole manufacturer of cement in the country. Like other monopoly producers, its prices are set by the government and it therefore maintains a peculiar love-hate relationship with the various ministries that determine its profit and loss, notably the Industry and Trade Ministry.

It so happened that the month in which the shortage arose was one in which Nesher's latest request for a price rise was working its way through the bureaucratic maze. It was authorized this week, and within days the shortage began to ease. Coincidence or plot? It depends who you ask and who you want to believe.

The company's customers, especially those smaller buyers who, as noted, are the ones who suffer worst from these situations, have no doubt that Nesher slowed down its output and created a shortage in the market as a means of putting pressure on the ministry to hurry the price rise through. In a country where hospital workers routinely endanger patients' lives, this is a not unreasonable assumption.

However, it just may be that it wasn't true, at least this time. The counter-arguments advanced by Nesher Deputy General Manager Gershon Elreental are fairly convincing.

The background to the shortage is entirely technical, according to Elreental. January and February are the slowest time of the year in the building trade, for climatic reasons, and this feeds through to the suppliers, such as the cement producers and the concrete manufacturers who take much of their output. Nesher therefore uses this slack period to do as much of the annual maintenance to its machinery as possible.

This year, in addition to the regular reduction caused by the maintenance and repair work, the company suffered an unforeseen blow when one of the main grinding units in Ramle broke down. Management took the double precaution of ordering a replacement from West Germany and sending the faulty part for repair in Israel. But in the meantime, production dropped.

At this stage, says Elreental, the perception became worse than the reality. Expecting a shortage, customers started hoarding and ordering more than usual, thereby aggravating the situation further. Nevertheless, despite having one unit in Ramle out of action for maintenance and one in Ramle broken down, the remaining three units churned out as much as they could, so that in total numbers, February 1987 saw 123,000 tons of cement produced, compared with 140,000 in February last year — which was a drier month with more building activity.

As of this week, the machine has been fixed and the rate of production is getting back to normal. "They have all forgotten that for the last three years there has been no supply disruption," says Elreental. "They immediately hark back to the days of 6-7 years ago when the black market was a standard feature of the industry."

Since then, though, times have changed drastically. The building industry has been sinking through-out this decade, and Nesher normal working level represents only about 70 per cent of its capacity, but this is enough for the industry. In the last few years, demand for and output of cement have dropped 20 per cent.

As for the price rise, that was only for 5 per cent (they asked for more, of course) and came in the wake of oil and electricity price increases that made a hike for energy-intensive Nesher a near-certainty. "It's hardly worthwhile the company's raising its price for such a small gain," was the official line. But the day after Pollar, that logic seemed somehow flawed.

Scitex posts operating profit

BY DAVID ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Scitex Corp. appeared to be climbing out of its bath of red ink in the final quarter of 1986, turning in its first operating profit since 1985 and posting stronger sales.

The company yesterday reported a \$1.5 million operating profit for October-December 1986, along with a year-on-year sales increase of 11.3 per cent to \$47.02m. However, financial expenses of \$4.8m. and a one-time charge of \$1.55m. connected with a leased premises no longer in use left Scitex with a net loss of \$4.99m.

For the full year, the maker of computerized imaging systems for

the publishing industry registered a net loss of \$33.75m., a sharp increase from the \$13.33m. loss it had in 1985. Sales for the year were flat, coming to \$132.84m., compared with \$132.5m. in 1985.

The fourth-quarter figures, however, are more indicative of the company's fortunes. They cap a year-long trend of steadily narrowing losses and generally growing sales that came as Scitex embarked on a severe cost-cutting programme.

"This represents a significant step in the implementation of the company's recovery programme," Chief Executive Officer Efraim Arai said of the fourth-quarter in a statement accompanying the results.

Scitex did not account for the large 11.3 per cent jump in sales for the fourth quarter, which gave it its biggest quarterly sales figure ever, nor was a spokesman available, for comment.

However, the company did note that equipment sales had improved in all its markets. Sales to Western Europe reached \$18.88m., or 44.6 per cent of the total, and \$16.57m. to the U.S., or 39.2 per cent. That marked a shift from 1985, when the U.S. market accounted for 55 per cent and Western Europe 35 per cent.

Sales to Japan came to \$4.67m. and those to other regions to \$2.14m.

Artzi to issue \$21m. in bonds

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

As part of its effort to restructure some \$80 million to \$100m. in debts without seeking government assistance, Kibbutz Artzi will issue \$21 million in bonds next month through Bank Hapoalim and Bank Leumi.

Haim Oron, secretary-general of the Mapam-affiliated movement, said yesterday that the bond issue had already received the Finance Ministry's approval. Each bank will underwrite roughly half of the \$21m. in bonds.

The money will be used to reschedule the debts of Artzi's financially weakest kibbutzim. Although the interest on the \$21m. will depend on market rates, the troubled kibbutzim themselves will pay less than that because the healthier kibbutzim will help subsidize the loan, Oron said.

Kibbutz Artzi still needs to reschedule some \$60m. to \$80m. of its \$650m. debt. Some of that will be covered through loans between kibbutzim within the movement. But Artzi also plans to issue more bonds in the capital market after April 1, assuming that the Treasury proceeds with its plans for liberalizing financial markets, Oron said.

Only if Kibbutz Artzi cannot restructure its debts through the financial market will it seek a government-backed debt rescheduling plan, as the United Kibbutz Movement has done, he said.

Meanwhile, the UKM's central committee approved an 18 per cent budget cut, which will bring the movement's spending to 45 per cent less than it was two years ago, according to UKM spokesman Shlomo Lesheim.

The budget was trimmed to NIS 9.9 million by cutting down on capital expenses, such as new building and equipment, and by reducing operating expenses, Lesheim said.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

FTT maintained 2 sets of books, court is told

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The FTT brokerage, which collapsed last year amid charges its directors defrauded its clients, kept two, and perhaps three, sets of financial records, the Tel Aviv District court was told yesterday.

Michael Spigelman, a lawyer for FTT's receivers, said the parallel sets of books were designed to mislead outside auditors and others who would have had to be given access to the brokerage's financial records, including the stock exchange authorities and FTT's own accountants.

The existence of the parallel books was made known in a request to the court for permission to buy an IBM computer, whose added computing power is needed to sort out FTT's records.

The brokerage's books were so tangled, the court was told, that the receivers' accountants had to reconstruct them from scratch. FTT's computer was not powerful enough, Spigelman said.

FTT closed and its two partners fled the country in March 1986, after which it was alleged that they had taken clients' money to invest on their own accounts.

CALLS FOR DEVALUING the shekel sharply were firmly rejected by Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, in a speech yesterday before a group of leading exporters. He said the Treasury had no plans to devalue the currency in the near future and advised exporters to boost productivity to improve profits.

Nissim said the 10 per cent devaluation of the shekel made January 13 was necessitated by high labour costs, which he attributed to the excessive wage increases granted by employers.

The finance minister also attacked the Histadrut and Health Ministry Shoshana Arbeli-Almoshino for supporting hospital workers' wage demands. "If I were a labour leader, I would tell wage earners that there is no room for wage hikes," he said. "What is needed is more productivity."

BANK LEUMI (FRANCE), the only Israeli-owned bank in the country, reported a 5 per cent growth in net profits for 1986, to 6.8 million French francs.

The bank's balance sheet total showed a drop of 12.5 per cent in the course of 1986, totalling 2.52 billion francs at year-end, compared with 2.88b. francs at the end of 1985. The decline was attributed to the weakness of the U.S. dollar against the French franc, with some 40 per cent of Leumi France's assets denominated in dollars.

AVERAGE WAGES grew 8 per cent last year from 1985, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday. The bureau added that the average wage was 24 per cent higher in the last two months of 1986 than a year earlier.

Loans
★ Personal, commercial and industrial loans

Businesses
★ Countrywide purchase and sale of businesses. Includes legal, accounts and financial advice.

Investments
★ Industrial, commercial and tourism investments in Israel and overseas.

Tel Aviv
El Al Building
32 Ben-Yehuda St.,
of 823
Tel. 03-2852445
Telex: Speed ATT, IRI
Haifa
Beit Hakerem
16 Herzl St.,
of 201
Tel. 04-640768

Gavish: High interest rates offset devaluation benefits

By DAVID KRIVINE

"The latest increases in the price of capital have cancelled most of the benefits of Israel's recent 10 per cent devaluation. Economic growth is not possible unless interest rates are lowered," Yeshayahu Gavish, chairman of Koor Industries Ltd. declared at a meeting with reporters in Jerusalem yesterday.

"If the price-index goes up by 20-25 per cent this year we shall be paying 40 per cent interest on our borrowings, while the exchange rate is planned to remain unchanged," he said.

"There is an alternative: to take loans abroad. Israel has a BB-plus credit-rating in world markets and can borrow at 11 per cent a year. But the government is imposing a three percentage point levy on foreign loans, which raises their price to 14 per cent, double what American industrialists have to pay."

Protectionism is increasing in the U.S., Gavish observed. "Americans accuse Koor of dumping water pipes on their market at allegedly subsidized prices, quite ignoring the fact

that our capital is burdened with levies which are the reverse of a subsidy," he said, referring to the U.S. International Trade Commission's imposition of countervailing duties on Koor's Middle East Tube Co.'s exports to the U.S.

The credit situation is so grave that Gavish would even advocate a return to the old development budget. "The government borrows at 3-4 per cent, it can surely lead us money at the 7 or 8 per cent paid by our competitors abroad," he said.

Gavish dismissed the local capital market as a visible fund-raising tool. "Government bonds are tax exempt; ours are not," he said. "To raise money in rivalry with the Treasury is not feasible. The only solution would be a further reduction in the role of the authorities as a competitor for funds."

"We are considering as a way forward, the offer of equity stock in Koor. This is not new, some of our subsidiaries have done it in the American market. We are now preparing new issues both for the American and Israeli markets."

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	119.67	-0.24%
Non-Bank Index	140.72	-0.45%
Arrangement	106.14	-0.05%
Insurance	120.24	-0.07%
Commerce, Services	134.17	-0.95%
Real Estate	134.72	-0.95%
Industrials	142.45	-0.52%
Textiles	132.18	-1.08%
Metals	135.35	-0.77%
Electronics	151.35	-0.77%
Chemicals	140.60	-0.48%
Industrial Invest.	161.55	0.00%
Investment Cos.	158.03	-0.16%
General Bond Index	110.15	+0.05%
Index-linked Bonds	110.43	-0.01%
Fully-linked	111.55	-0.04%
Partially-linked	108.87	+0.03%
Dollar-linked Bonds	107.89	+0.70%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.89	+0.16%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.55	+0.11%
Long-term 5+ yrs	111.77	-0.14%

Turnovers:

Shares - total	NIS 15,191,300
Arrangement	NIS 2,309,800
Non-bank	NIS 12,871,700
Bonds - total	NIS 8,598,700
Index-linked	NIS 8,498,300
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,110,400
Treasury Bills	NIS 11,482,500

Share Movements:	
Advances	97 (66)
of which 5%+	13 (6)
"buyers only"	0 (0)
Declines	145 (214)
of which 5%+	21 (30)
"sellers only"	0 (1)
Unchanged	141 (116)
Trading Halt	38 (25)

Bond Market Trends:	
Index-linked	Mixed to 1%
3% fully-linked	

4.25% fully-linked	Mixed to 1%
80% linked	Slightly mixed
Double-linked:	Stable
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises to 2%
Rimon	Rises to 2%
Gilboa	Rises to 3%
For. Curr.	
denominated	
Treasury Bills	Generally stable
(annual yield)	28.40-32.75

Arrangement yields:	
IDB ord.	17.76%
Union 0.1	17.94%
Discount A	17.76%
Mizrahi r.	17.80%
Hapoalim r.	18.10%
General A	18.14%
Leumi stock	17.66%
Fin. Trade 1	17.95%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime	1885	2301	-0.3
General non-arr.	23700	55	+0.8
First Int'l	4750	2818	-0.2
FBH	5760	2188	-2.7

Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDB	88300	248	-0.3
Union 0.1	88270	82	-0.3
Discount	114000	211	-
Mizrahi	36730	795	+0.2
Hapoalim r.	60900	1328	-
General A	154225	55	-
Leumi 0.1	39600	1298	-0.1
Fin. Trade	51000	4	-

Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort.	9500	450	-2.1
Dev. Mort.	4200	875	-2.7
Mishkan r.	4100	155	+7.0
Tel Aviv r.	22400	94	-
Morav r.	7950	117	-4.1

Financial Institutions			
Agrie C	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	28000	265	-

Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	1630	552	+4.1
Haasrah r	407	38411	-
Phoenix 0.1	720	8688	+0.80
Hemishmar	6950	6	+1.6
Menorah 1	2600	-	-2.0
Sahar r	8447	996	-
Zion Hold. 1	14910	9	-1.0

Trade & Services			
Mor Ezra	1280	1005	-5.0
Supernol 2	10400	320	-
Delek r	5335	4204	-1.2
Lightage	21580	37	-0.1
Cold Storage	1145	1971	-
Dan Hotels	1705	550	+0.4
Yarden Hotel	2735	301	-1.0
Hilton 1	no trading		
Team 1	955	1535	-

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
no trading			
Azoric	no trading		
Elion	480	11254	-
Africa Isr. 0.1	51100	128	-2.2
Dankner	7780	556	-2.5
Prop. & Bldg.	3610	2638	-1.4
Bayshore 0.1	4780	1037	-
ILDC r	82850	149	-0.5
Rassoco r	6990	118	-1.6
Mehadrin	7750	737	-1.8
Hadarim	1810	3817	-2.3

Industrials			
Dubek b	6480	1854	-1.7
Pr-Ze 1	no trading		
Sunfront	18000	20	+1.3
Elita	23350	854	-0.8
Adger	850	4850	-
Argaman r	15150	100	-4.4
Delta G 1	4657	905	-
Micromet 1	4790	100	-0.2
Eagle 1	no trading		
Polgar	4350	1598	-2.2
Schoellerma	17819	144	-
Rogovin	2845	1103	-1.6
Urdan 0.1 r	8400	108	-
Is. Can Co. 1	no trading		
Zion Cables	2540	477	-
Packer Steel	22150	121	-3.5
Elbit	617000	17	-0.2

Elron	511000	13	-0.2
Arit	31000	89	-3.0
Clal Electronics	2515	5244	-2.7
Spectronix 1	2987	750	-
T.A.T. 1	1758	842	-7.4
Adcoinvest	1095	1778	-4.1
Agan 5	21150	232	-2.1
Alliance	2250	366	-
Dexter	2880	135	-5.6
Fortifiers	5250	116	+2.9
Haifa Chem.	838	12389	-1.0
Teva r	11980	1478	-0.1
Dead Sea r	3910	7727	-1.0
Petrochem.	590	20355	-
Neca Chem.	7800	236	-1.3
Frutarom	18550	150	-
Haders Paper	439000	105	-0.7
Central Trade	12180	495	-
Koor p	no trading		
Clal Inds.	no trading		

Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	8780	4345	-
Elion	5200	1852	-
Art 1	290	5532	-
Galehet	1580	1450	+3.9
Israel Corp. 1	19000	420	-2.1
Wolfson 1 r	127000	1	-
Hapoalim Inv.	10300	1180	-
Discount Invest.	5870	10082	-
Mizrahi Invest.	29659	45	+1.7
Clal 10	1560	11003	-
Lendeco 0.1	3070	102	+3.4
Pama 0.1	11900	94	+3.0

Oil Exploration			
Pax Oil Expl.	26850	69	-0.6
J.O.E.L.	5285	917	-

Abbreviations:			
a.s. sellers only			
b.o. buyers only			
b. house r registered			

immigrants in Israel for less than 20 years... tourists.

B.I.T. will help you take advantage of your unique status. We offer secure, profitable, liquid and completely tax free investments, and assist in all relevant legal aspects. These investment opportunities include:

- long and short term investments
- personal savings schemes
- special international pension and retirement arrangements

To find out how your money can do better, call us for a confidential meeting with no obligation or commitment on your part.

B.I.T. For financial questions, we've got the answers.

Financial Initiatives Ltd.
3 Bernstein Cohen Street, Tel Aviv 63424, Tel: 03 286540

...temporary residents... returning Israelis...

FINANCIAL DATA ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 2.5% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	513	10-25.50%	11-25.50%	15-28.00%
HAPAOALIM	132	10-24.00%	11-24.50%	15-27.00%
DISCOUNT	26.2	10-25.50%	11-25.50%	17-28.00%
MIZRAHI	1.12	8-17%	6-17.50%	8-19.50%
FIRST INT'L	1.12	17-25.00%	18.25-26.50%	22-28.00%
Rates vary according to client demand				

